

## MAKING POLICY FOR DISTRAUGHT MEXICO

United States Expects All Europe Will Wait for New Policy

## FORMAL DEMAND FOR ELIMINATION OF HUERTA

Confidence That Guarantee of Free Campaign Would Suit Constitutionalists

## POSITION OF GENERAL DIAZ IS UNCHANGED

Washington, D. C., Oct. 29.—Secretary Bryan said today that a formal note had been sent to all the European governments asking them to suspend the formulation of a policy toward Mexico until the United States has defined its attitude. While Great Britain, France and Germany, he said, has already been heard from, it is expected that the other governments will follow these powers, in awaiting the decision of the United States as to the next step in bringing peace to Mexico.

President Wilson had an early conference with Secretary Bryan today, and the secretary said afterward that they were at work on the next step in the policy that will be pursued. It is expected that the United States will make formal demands for the elimination of Huerta and the conduct of fair and free elections, possibly with some safeguards to systematic the election machinery.

There was no comment forthcoming, however, from executive quarters as to just what was intended by the United States, but it was generally agreed in official circles that some positive action looking toward a solution of the problem would be in line with the expectations of the powers.

Steps to bring about a new election would involve negotiations with the constitutionalists, and there is a confidence among administration officials that if a guarantee for a free campaign can be arranged through the establishment of a provisional authority at Mexico City, acceptable to the constitutionalists, the latter are likely to fall into line.

Secretary Bryan said that the state department had not yet decided what disposition would be made of General Felix Diaz, a refugee aboard the battleship Louisiana.

The sailing today of four American battleships from Hampton Roads to relieve those at Vera Cruz marks the first step on the part of the United States toward replying to the recent declaration of Huerta that foreign ships had been too long in Mexican waters.

## DEATH OF MRS. W. F. GITCHELL REPORTED

Deceased Was First White Child Born in the City of Vancouver.

Vancouver, Oct. 29.—J. W. Jackson, of First avenue west, received the sad news by telegraph this morning of the death in Grand Rapids, Mich., of his only daughter, Edith. She was the wife of W. F. Gitcheil, former comptroller of the B. C. Electric railway here.

Mrs. Gitcheil has been spending some time visiting friends and relations in the east, but both her mother and husband were with her when her death occurred. The body will be brought to Vancouver for burial.

The deceased was the first white child born in the city of Vancouver, and was 27 years old. She had a wide circle of friends in Vancouver, who will be greatly shocked to hear of her sudden death.

## SING SING-MISSIVE AXIS OF CAMPAIGN

Convict Repudiates Correctness of Written Application for Pardon

## HENNESSY RECALLS BOAST OF STILWELL

Wanted Pardon in Exchange for Exposure of New York Boss Rule

## PUBLICATION SUBJECT TO PRISONER'S RELEASE

New York, Oct. 29.—The letter of a convict in Sing Sing, as given out yesterday by William Sulzer, deposed governor of New York, and present candidate for the state assembly on the Progressive ticket, was again the axis to-day about which revolved the heated controversy of personality and investigative incident to New York's mayoralty campaign.

From his cell in Sing Sing, ex-State Senator Stephen J. Stilwell repudiated the correctness of his written application for pardon, as made public by Sulzer. He was backed up by James M. Clancy, warden of the prison. Standing by Stilwell, but denying that he was attempting to shield Tammany, Clancy promptly wrote out his resignation and sent it to the state department of prisons.

The Stilwell letter, as given out, was an application for a pardon in return for an exposure of "boss rule" in New York city. Stilwell's alleged overtures along this line were further detailed by John Hennessy, campaigner against Tammany. He told of a conference with Stilwell in prison, of Stilwell's boast that he could put Murphy in jail, and could intimidate certain legislators and swing them in line for Sulzer at the impeachment proceedings.

However, according to Hennessy, Stilwell demanded his pardon first and no terms could be agreed on. The fact that Hennessy even outlined what took place between them was credited to-day as having brought about Warden Clancy's resignation. John B. Riley, state superintendent of prisons, was quoted as follows: "Mr. Clancy told me Monday that the statements made by Stilwell to Hennessy were made with the distinct understanding and agreement that they should not be used under any consideration until Stilwell was pardoned. It was agreed that Mr. Hennessy should be at liberty to use Stilwell's statement when the pardon had been granted, and not before."

"Warden Clancy told me that he would resign if Hennessy should break his agreement with Stilwell."

## MEXICAN PAPERS COMMEND HUERTA AND FLAY UNITED STATES AND FELIX DIAZ

Cowardly as Rabbit is View of One Mexico City Journal

Mexico City, Oct. 29.—"Each hour brings news of fresh triumphs for the Huerta-Blanquet ticket in the Mexican states," says El Diario, the government organ, in an editorial to-day.

"These votes have a double significance—sanction of the attitude of our president and disapproval, we might almost say scolding, of the wicked, un-forgotten and insolent meddling of a foreign power in our domestic affairs."

"The attitude of the president of the United States in upholding the electoral tickets of those who favor

## TWO TO BE HANGED FOR MURDER FRIDAY

Portland, Ore., Oct. 29.—Frank Seymour and Mike Spanos, both under sentence of death from Medford, for the murder of George Dedenskalos, are to be hanged at 8:30 o'clock Friday morning.

Both men protest their innocence and assert that Tom Fricas, a Greek of Medford, committed the murder. The murdered man and Spanos are also Greeks. Seymour is an American aged nineteen years.

## WOUNDED WHEN SHOOTING.

Nelson, B. C., Oct. 29.—While endeavoring to hold a wounded grouse, Edgar Rawles shot himself in the abdomen with a twenty-two calibre pistol and in an exhausted condition made his way for two miles to a lumber camp near Creston to-day. He lies in Cranbrook hospital in a serious condition.

## COLORADO MILITIAMEN CLOSE IN ON STRIKE DISTRICT WHERE PROPERTY IS DESTROYED WITH FIRE BY THE MINERS

## KIDNAPPING CHARGE AT DUBLIN MAY STOP

Action of Philanthropic Women in Helping Children Misunderstood.

Dublin, Oct. 29.—The dropping of the prosecution of Mrs. Lucille Rand, daughter of ex-Governor Gage, of California, and of Mrs. Dora Montefiore, a London philanthropist, virtually was decided on to-day, when the case against them on a charge of kidnapping came up before a police magistrate here.

The women had taken a leading part in arranging for the transfer to England of children of striking Irish transport workers. The children were to be cared for in England during the continuance of the strike. Those efforts were opposed by the Catholic clergy, who objected to the children being sent to Protestant homes.

At the hearing to-day the attorney for the defendants explained that the women's action had been misunderstood. There was, he said, a touch of humor in charging them with kidnapping when they were really on an errand of mercy. They had not committed any crime, he declared, but perhaps had acted indiscreetly.

The attorney-general for Ireland then consented to an adjournment of the case for a month, which is taken as an indication that it will not come up again.

## WORK RESUMED TO-DAY IN DAWSON COAL MINE

Dawson, N. M., Oct. 29.—Resumption of work in mine Number 1, 4 and 5 of the Stag Coal Fuel Company, with about one-third the normal force was to-day's chief development following last week's disaster in mine Number 2.

Forty-two bodies were all that remained in mine Number 3 to-day. The wreckage workings have been explored and the remaining bodies will be brought to the surface as rapidly as conditions permit. To-day a total of 219 dead had been taken from the mine.

## FOREMOST DIPLOMAT OF MEXICO RESIGNS

Washington, D. C., Oct. 29.—Private cablegrams received here to-day from Miguel Covarrubias, Mexican minister to Russia, announce that diplomat's resignation. Covarrubias, who has been called Mexico's foremost diplomat, was formerly minister to London and was slated for transfer to the United States before the developments of Mexican politics resulted in his transfer from London to St. Petersburg. His friends here say his resignation was voluntary and that he is out of sympathy with the Huerta regime.

## WOMAN IS STRANGLER POLICE SEEK MURDERER

Los Angeles, Oct. 29.—Under pretence of wishing to return some furs he had taken from her some months ago, a man registered as W. Wilson, Santa Barbara, lured Mrs. Harriet Vardon to his room in an apartment house last night and strangled her to death. Her body was found to-day.

Detectives are searching for Charles Gonzales, who, according to police records, had been annoying Mrs. Vardon for a year and had taken from her a set of furs not long ago.

Mrs. Vardon was twenty-two years old and was separated from her husband. The suspected murderer engaged a room near her apartment last night.

## PRINCE OF MONACO SAILS.

New York, Oct. 29.—After a stay of several months in the United States the Prince of Monaco sailed to-day on the steamship France for Monte Carlo, taking with him many mountain specimens acquired while hunting in the Rockies. The prince said he hoped to return next year.



The Lord Chief Justiceship, into which office Sir Rufus Isaacs was installed on October 21, carries with it a salary of forty thousand dollars a year. It is the highest purely judicial office in the land. As attorney-general he drew a salary of thirty-five thousand dollars a year, so that the new Lord Chief Justice will not be a gainer by the elevation by very much.

## ABUSE OF HOSPITALITY CHARGED TO PREMIER

Eastern Press Declares Sir Richard McBride Owe Canadian Club an Apology.

Ottawa, Oct. 29.—The action of Sir Richard McBride in speaking on the naval question at the Canadian Club luncheon here Monday has drawn the following criticisms from the Free Press:

"Premier McBride abused the hospitality of his hosts. He took advantage of a non-partisan gathering to make capital for the political party to which he belongs. He owes an apology to the Canadian Club of Ottawa and to those Liberals who were compelled to listen to him without having an opportunity of answering back. If he desires to restate himself that apology should be forthcoming immediately."

The Morning Citizen says: "It was somewhat unfortunate that Sir Richard McBride did not observe a little more closely the custom that prevails in the Canadian Club of discussing controversial questions. The lack of a more hearty reception of his pro-naval sentiments was undoubtedly due to the fact that the audience felt the inappropriateness of his statement under the particular auspices."

## HEREDITARY GOVERNOR NOT AT ALL PROBABLE

Lord Strathcona Speaks of Welcoming Canadians Would Give Prince Arthur.

London, Oct. 29.—No one appears to attach any importance to the suggestion that the Duke of Connaught should be made hereditary governor-general. In fact, no one here seems to have heard of the rumor until now. Reports about the founding of a dynasty and giving Canada a King provoke a smile.

"We Canadians are very fond of the Duke of Connaught," said one Canadian, "but we don't want any hereditary authorities set up to govern us, even in the pleasing way of the governor-general we have already had."

Lord Strathcona declines to discuss such a statement based upon the request of rumors and backed by no authority, as this was but with regard to the possible succession of Prince Arthur, comments the high commissioner, if ever it was proposed and accepted Canada would without doubt be ready to give the prince and his bride as loyal aid and as hearty a welcome as they have already given his father and mother.

## GERMANS MAY SEND EXHIBIT TO 1915 FAIR

New York, Oct. 29.—Germany will probably be represented semi-officially at the Panama-Pacific exposition, notwithstanding the German government's decision not to participate officially, in the opinion of James D. Phelan, former mayor of San Francisco, who was appointed by President Wilson to visit foreign governments in the interest of the exposition. Mr. Phelan returned to New York to-day from Hamburg.

Mr. Phelan visited England, Germany, France, Russia, Greece, Italy, Portugal and Spain. He said that British and German merchants were anxious for representation at the exposition, although their governments did not care to participate officially.

## CAUSE OF ZEPPELIN AIR- SHIP DISASTER FOUND

Berlin, Oct. 29.—The explosion of the dirigible Zeppelin L-12, on October 17, which cost the lives of 28 men, is attributed in the official report to-day to a partial vacuum formed in the centre of the ship. This was used for the first time on the craft, and it sucked the gas escaping from beneath the aluminum structure of the dirigible into the gondola, where it was exploded by a spark from the motor.

The possibility of such suction had been overlooked by the Zeppelin's constructors and the naval aeronautics experts. The shield is not to be used in the future.

## FIFTY-FOUR DROWNED IN SAN SALVADOR FLOOD

San Salvador, Oct. 29.—Fifty-four deaths from drowning were reported here to-day from districts of the republic of Salvador inundated as a result of a rainfall of unprecedented severity lasting throughout Monday and Tuesday. Complete reports, it is believed, will augment greatly the list of dead.

The village of Vera Paz, near San Vicente, is reported destroyed with all its inhabitants.

Four were drowned in this city. The rainfall here was about ten inches.

## WOULD STOP WAR COST.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 29.—The national council of Congregational churches appealed to-day to President Wilson and members of congress in a resolution to call a halt in the swelling expenditures of the paraphernalia of war. The resolution was adopted after some opposition.

## COMPARISON OF GOVERNMENTS IS MADE BY LAURIER AT TEESWATER

Outburst of Applause Accorded Liberal Leader Who Appears for Party Candidate in South Bruce; Order-in-Council Payments of Large Expenditures Are Condemned by Both Speaker and Large Audience

Teeswater, Ont., Oct. 29.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier was given an enthusiastic welcome at the meeting which he addressed yesterday evening in support of R. E. Truax, the Liberal candidate in South Bruce. The hall was crowded long before he arrived and the large audience interrupted the course of his address with many large outbursts of applause. Other speakers were Hon. George F. Graham, Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King and the candidate.

In the first part of his address Sir Wilfrid Laurier dealt with the record of his own government. He declared that the allegations of corruption made against the late government had not been borne out. The commission appointed to investigate had failed absolutely to find anything corrupt, instead, one of the commissioners had to be investigated. The investigation into the National Transcontinental had resulted in a similar vindication.

Has No Record.

The present administration, he said, was not able to speak of its record, because the Borden government had done nothing although it was alleged that the senate, which was at present Liberal, had killed some of their measures. "The present government at Ottawa is the most retrogressive that ever sat in Ottawa," he declared.

He condemned the government's highway measure and applauded the senate's action in killing it, because the government had proposed to spend the money by order-in-council. He condemned the bill for the purchase of branch lines for the intercolonial on the same grounds.

In Direct Violation.

Turning to the naval question, Sir Wilfrid described the Borden policy as having been conceived in iniquity and mendacity and ended in disaster. The bill provided for an appropriation of \$10,000,000 for the purchase of money to be expended at once. To be controlled by parliament. No, but under order-in-council once more.

"If that bill had been passed and the signature of His Royal Highness affirmed, the minister of finance would have been bound to pay over the \$10,000,000 to be expended by order-in-council. Another direct violation of the constitutional usage was that the money was to be paid over in one lump sum, although it could not be entirely used for four or five years."

Borden's Policy Original.

Sir Wilfrid declared that the government was adopting a policy with the Canadian people that the First Lord of the Admiralty would never lay before the British parliament, a policy that had not been in force in England for 200 years.

"Where was the emergency?" pressed Sir Wilfrid. "They said this measure was for the relief of the British navy on account of an emergency. The emergency was heard of only in the speeches of Mr. Borden and Mr. Foster and some of the orators who have been here."

The claim of an emergency was against the statement of Mr. Churchill in 1909 that the British navy was not in need of help, but whatever Canada was prepared to offer the motherland would be glad to accept. "The emergency is simply the difficulty of the Borden government with its imperialistic supporters on the one hand and the reactionary tendency of the Nationalist supporters on the other," he said.

At Peace With Germany.

"They said there was a German peril. How could there be a German peril?" He would deny any suggestion that Germany was building a large navy for the purpose of attacking Great Britain. Between Germany and Britain there never was a day of quarrel. Their armies never fought one against the other. The German army fought against France, not against Britain.

"We are growing as a national people," declared Sir Wilfrid, "and as a national people we are prepared to undertake all the duties and responsibilities which appertain to a people. Speaking for myself and the others who are with me, we are prepared to take our share to relieve the motherland of the necessity of defending us."

This was a duty, continued Sir Wilfrid, which every Canadian, whether of French, German or British origin, should be prepared to take to defend the trade of Canada and relieve the British taxpayer of the necessity of defending Canadian interests. That was the position he had taken in his own province among his own people, and this position had cost him sixteen seats in Quebec in the last election.

## ENTHUSIASM AT CULPEPPER FOR WILSON NOT UP TO DREAMS OF PRESIDENT'S PHYSICIAN

Washington, D. C., Oct. 29.—President Wilson arrived at the capitol last night from Mobile, Ala. He received such a spontaneous welcome everywhere on route that he had a pair of very weary hands last night which had been pressed by thousands during the day.

The president had given orders not to have the train make any unnecessary stops, but it ran slowly through scores of villages, where big crowds cheered as they caught a glimpse of the president. There was one exception to the rule. The president requested a stop at Culpepper, Va., the home of Dr. Cary T. Grayson, U. S. N., the president's physician and constant companion. Dr. Grayson said a through train had not stopped there in five years.

"The whole town will be there," he told the president, enthusiastically, as he mentioned that 2,201 persons were found there in the last census. When the train did stop at Culpepper there was only one man at the station, and it was dark.

"Do you know anyone in the crowd?" asked the president, solemnly. "Oh, yes," replied the doctor, somewhat crestfallen, "that's Cooney Hunsborough—but he meets all trains anyhow."

CHARLES Q. GATES DEAD.

Billings, Mont., Oct. 29.—The body of Charles Q. Gates, who died suddenly at Cody, Wyo., yesterday afternoon, passed through Billings this morning on a special train en route to New York.





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## SECOND JURY FINDS CHAS. DEAN INNOCENT

Acquittal Recorded in Montreal Bank Robbery Case at New Westminster

Vancouver, Oct. 29.—Charles Dean is free. The charge of complicity in the robbery of the Bank of Montreal in New Westminster on the night of September 15, 1911, which the crown endeavored to fix upon him, was unsupported by evidence, and yesterday the second jury to try his case acquitted him after two hours' deliberation. Leaving the court at 3 o'clock, the jury returned at 5 and pronounced their verdict of not guilty.

A large number of persons crowded the courtroom awaiting the result of the trial, for it was known that it would be concluded yesterday. When the foreman announced that the jury was agreed on Dean's innocence, a loud cheer burst from the spectators and the excitement was so great that the officers were several minutes in suppressing the noise.

Following the announcement of the jury, Dean, who has been in custody since January, 1912, when he was arrested in Los Angeles, spoke to the jury, thanking them for their verdict in his favor. He also thanked the people for their sympathy and said that he would stay around New Westminster for some time, he expected.

This is the second trial of Dean on this charge, the first jury having been unable to agree.

The robbery for which Dean was arrested occurred in New Westminster on the night of September 15, 1911, when the local branch of the Bank of Montreal was entered and the sum of \$285,000 was taken from the vaults.

## MUCH INTEREST IN NEW ZEALAND POLICY

London Times Gives Reason Britain Cannot Carry Out Agreement

Auckland, N. Z., Oct. 29.—New Zealand's new naval policy, which has been drafted by the Massey administration after consulting through Col. Allen, minister of defence, with the British Admiralty, has created great interest. In outlining his policy, the premier declared the Dominion owed everything to the Mother Country, and they had sought to show their loyalty by gifts of warships and subsidies. But the time had now come, he considered, for New Zealand to agree upon a permanent policy, and the government had decided that this should be along the lines followed by the Australian Commonwealth.

London, Oct. 29.—The Times, commenting on Premier Massey's naval proposal, says:

"We have long maintained that the creation of local fleets, which cannot completely provide for naval security, must be an essential part of any adequate and lasting system of common naval defence. We look to this twofold policy as the most hopeful means of naval co-operation yet thought out. It may be regretted that the Admiralty has not been able to carry out the agreement of 1909 in the sense of sending two of its most modern light cruisers to the Southern Pacific, but a study of circumstances should make the reason plain, for ships are now necessarily stationed where they have ships of their quality to fight."

"Since the defence conference of 1909, the pressure of naval competition in European waters has made it more imperative every year that the principle of like-to-like should be rigidly observed in the distribution of British ships, the only provision being that in every case the British ship should be sufficiently better than the foreign ship of her own type. It is for this and other reasons of this kind that naval agreements cannot be satisfactorily adopted as guides to policy for an indefinite number of years."

## MEETING TO PROTEST ON SCHOOL QUESTION

French-Canadian Educational Association of Ontario to Make Public Protest.

Ottawa, Oct. 29.—The next move in the bi-lingual school question is to be made by the French-Canadian educational association of Ontario, which has decided to hold a public meeting, in protest against the enforcement of the regulation requiring English to be the language of instruction and communication in French schools.

A specific reason will be insisted upon by the separate school board as to why the grant for the past school year has been cut off. Trustee S. M. Genet, chairman of the board, has written to the provincial department in the name of the board to this effect. "The reason given by the department," he writes, "is that the board has not shown that the grant would be withheld. It is that the inspector had not sent in a report showing that the schools had been conducted according to regulation. The board holds that the inspection was held and if the inspector failed to report it is not up to them."

## POLICE MISTAKEN IN SEARCH FOR ROBBER

Watching Men Surprised by Senator Who Uses Telephone Booth in Chicago.

Chicago, Oct. 29.—Five policemen in search of an alleged bank robber believed to be aboard an incoming train, grasped their revolvers and anxiously watched the frantic gestures of a man who seemed to be breaking into a coin box of a public telephone in a railway station yesterday. Behind the policemen stood a large crowd of spectators ready to lend their assistance.

The policemen fancied the man, who had his back to them, might be the bank robber they were looking for, and that he might be practicing for amusement on the coin box.

Suddenly the man left the telephone booth. Everyone of the policemen felt back in astonishment. It was James Hamilton Lewis, senior senator from Illinois. Needless to say, Senator Lewis was surprised. He explained that he was trying to call his law office, and that he had experienced trouble when the coin operator thought from his extra courteous request he was making fun of her.

## NEW MANAGER ACTIVE.

Oakland, Oct. 29.—Arthur Devlin, the new manager of the Oakland club of the Coast League, considering plans for the next season, has decided to trade or sell Bill Leard, infielder, according to Leard's own wishes. Former Manager Mitze will be handled in the same manner, probably. The highest bidder also is likely to get Kretz and Seitz. "The club needs about five new, snappy players," said Devlin. Honus McArdle is to go upon the stage.

## WOULD INFLUENCE COURT.

Kiev, Russia, Oct. 29.—A striking pamphlet, pretending to explain the alleged cabalistic significance of the groups of wounds on the head of the boy Kushinsky, for whose alleged murder Mendel Beiliss is on trial here, was distributed broadcast in Kiev to-day. Its intention was to influence the proceedings of the court and to impress witnesses.

Roofs Made Fire-Proof by Newton & Greer Co., 1254 Wharf Street, makers of "Nag" Roof composition.

## AMERICA WILL BUY MORE FROM SCOTLAND

Linen and Wool Goods Manufacturers Benefit by New Tariff

Edinburgh, Scotland, Oct. 29.—In the Fifeshire linen trade, shipments of goods to the United States are being made in larger quantities since the new duties have been fixed. A good all-round business is anticipated with America, buyers are being carefully nursed, while personal visits are seen to be part of a manufacturer's programme at present.

In flux, of the new crop, there has been more business passing, and prospects are most satisfactory. As a result of the reduced duty on wool and woolen goods, nearly all the spinners are keeping all their machinery going, and dyers have the prospect of excellent business. The demand for hosiery and knitted woolen fabrics is well maintained, employment in the numerous factories being most satisfactory.

British manufacturers of agricultural implements may benefit to some extent by the new tariff—for people who have gone from this country to America, engaged in agricultural pursuits, could, if they wished, procure for themselves British-made goods at a reasonable price, an indulgence hitherto impossible owing to the high tariff.

Owing to the world-wide shortage of cattle, which the changed tariff does not affect, it is anticipated that the new tariff will make leather somewhat dearer in this country. Hitherto Britain has practically been the world's market for hides, but now America may take a bigger share of the supply. It is thought, however, that tanners in this country will benefit by the change.

Biscuit manufacturers in Edinburgh are confident that the tariff revision is the forerunner of considerable increase in trade. Formerly manufacturers in this country did a large export business with the United States, but the high tariff reduced this practically to nothing. One large biscuit manufacturer is already in communication with a firm in America with whom he formerly did business amounting yearly to several thousand pounds. British-made biscuits are considered to be far superior to biscuits made in any other part of the world.

The rubber industry in Edinburgh gives work to a vast number of people. In spite, even, of the old tariff, rubber goods made in Edinburgh maintained their market in the United States, but with a reduction of at least 20 per cent, great extension of trade is certain. Owing to the tariff, motor tires manufactured on this side have been debarred from competing with the American product, but it is anticipated that efforts to find buyers in the States will now meet with success and a new outlet be thus obtained. Already the orders from American houses, which awaited the passing of the bill, are increasing the business of Edinburgh trade.

The book-printing industry, which forms one of the chief occupations in Edinburgh, is naturally filled with speculation as to the probable effect on the trade of the revised American tariff. The head of one large firm expressed the view that it will undoubtedly have a great and beneficial effect, not only on the printing trade of Edinburgh, but of the country in general.

One important Edinburgh firm with a house in New York, has found it convenient, even under the old tariff, to buy its paper in this country and send it out to America, and with the new conditions it will, of course, be even more profitable for British manufacturers to export to America. Printing ink is also among the articles upon which reduction of duty has been made, but it is the opinion of a representative of a leading Scottish firm, who for five or six years had a branch in New York, that it is not possible to compete profitably in ink with the Americans, under any tariff whatever.

## TO DISCUSS VOTES FOR WOMEN WITH PRESIDENT

Washington, D. C., Oct. 29.—Women from President Wilson's state will sweep down on the White House November 15, it was announced to-day, to discuss "Votes for Women" with the president. Suffragists from New Jersey are coming then to labor with their senators and congressmen in support of a constitutional amendment providing for universal suffrage.

## WOMEN VOTE ON BOXING.

Los Angeles, Oct. 29.—For the first time in the history of the United States women will be given an opportunity to vote on the question of boxing at an initiative election to be conducted on November 1. It is said the fair electors of the beach city are about evenly divided on the question of whether boxing shall be perpetuated.

## SEEKS DIVORCE BILL.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 29.—Katherine Clemmons Gould, former wife of Howard Gould, was sued for \$29,000 in the United States district court here yesterday by Clarence J. Shearn, a New York lawyer, who alleges that \$24,000 of the sum claimed is due for legal service in Mrs. Gould's divorce proceedings.

## CRUISER AT TRINIDAD.

Port of Spain, Trinidad, Oct. 29.—The British battle cruiser New Zealand, a gift from the Dominion of New Zealand to Britain, is here for a week's stay. She is taking on board to-day one thousand tons of oil fuel. She is the first warship that has taken oil fuel from this island.

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An 8-room, strictly modern house, with furnace and garage, and lot commanding nice view. Situated on a Portage Avenue corner. Price... \$5,250 \$1,500 cash, balance easy.

FOR EXCHANGE—A fully modern 7-room dwelling, and lot 50 x 146, on Linden Avenue. In this home is every modern convenience, which includes sleeping porch. Price... \$8,500 Will take good lot in part payment.

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Corner Government and Broughton Streets

All Kinds of Insurance.

## Any Old Bread Or—

Bread that is made in modern, sanitary bake shops from wheat flour that has been tried in the model ovens of the mill, flour ground from the highest grade of Manitoba Hard Wheat.



White-a-Clover Bread? It costs no more than the bread you are using; it is fresh daily; it is always uniform in weight, texture and taste. You should use it. Try a loaf or two anyway.

Ask Your Grocer or Phone 5016.

## PERFECTION BAKERY

### SKATES! SKATES!

Of all kinds, ranging from \$1.50 to \$6.00. Skates hollow ground... 25¢ Hockey Sticks, Pucks, Pads, Straps, etc.

HARRIS & SMITH, 1220 Broad Street

## Island Fuel Co.

Wood, Double Load, \$7.50 Wood, Single Load, \$3.75

Our terms are C. O. D.

Phone 382.

Office, Room A, Campbell Building.

## MOTHER! IS CHILD'S STOMACH SOUR, SICK?

If cross, feverish, constipated, Give "California Syrup of Figs"

Don't scold your fretful, peevish child. See if tongue is coated; this is a sure sign its little stomach, liver and bowels are clogged with sour waste.

When listless, pale, feverish, full of cold, breath bad, throat sore, doesn't eat, sleep or act naturally, has stomach-ache, indigestion, diarrhoea, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the foul waste, the sour bile and fermenting food passes out of the bowels and you have a well and playful child again. Children love this harmless "fruit laxative," and mothers can rest easy after giving it, because it never fails to make their little "insides" clean and sweet.

Keep it handy, Mother! A little given to-day saves a sick child to-morrow, but get the genuine. Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on the bottle. Remember there are counterfeiters sold here, so surely look and see that yours is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company." Hard back with contempt any other fig syrup.



## YOU DON'T USUALLY KNOW

Just what you are paying for when you buy Coal until you have started to burn it—and then it's too late. You DO KNOW when you buy Painter's Original Old Wellington Coal, because it's twice screened and properly prepared before you get it.

Lump, per ton... \$8.00 Nut, per ton... \$7.00 Half Ton of each... \$7.50



## FOR SALE CORDWOOD

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Phone 2748. Prompt delivery. Terms Cash.

"Nag" Roof Compositions are fire-proof and add years to the life of an old roof. See Newton & Greer Co., 1374 Wharf Street.



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That the magnificent 14-room new and strictly modern dwelling situated at the corner of Faithful and Wellington streets has  
**BEEN REDUCED IN PRICE FROM \$15,000 TO \$13,000 FOR THIRTY DAYS**

This is better than a snap—it's a sacrifice.

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**A Good Watch for the Boy \$5**

This is a good, strong, reliable Watch in a gun-metal case.

**REDFERN & SON**  
THE DIAMOND SPECIALISTS  
1211-1213 Douglas Street Phone 118 Established 1862

**"YE OLDE FIRME"**

**An Opportunity**  
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**Used Heintzman Piano For a Cash Price of \$315**

This is a very fine instrument in dark mahogany case—in fact it is almost equal to new.

**Gideon Hicks**  
Opposite P. O. **Piano Company** Opposite P. O.

We have a full line of  
**Boker's Celebrated Skates**

**HOCKEY CLUB** **VIKING** **DUCHESS**  
**MONTREAL HOCKEY** **DOMINION** **HOCKEY KING**  
**DUCHESS** **PEERLESS** **(Feather-light)**  
**TUBE**

See us regarding prices, etc.

**E. G. Prior & Company, Ltd. Ltd**  
Corner Government and Johnson Streets.

613 Pandora Ave. Phone 271, 272

**EVANS COLEMAN & EVANS LIMITED**

Just arrived, a large and varied assortment of Brass and Copper Goods of both English and American manufacture, including  
Grates, Curb Suites, Composites, Brasses and Irons, Basket Grates, Coal Boxes, Spark Guards, Fire Screens, Companion Sets, Fire Sets, etc.

Inspection of above invited at our showrooms.

Ad-reading is an ESSENTIAL PART of home routine with the SUCCESSFUL housewife. And, from the day housewife adopts it as such, her task of making the most of her allowance becomes an INTERESTING one!

## PROVINCES MAKE FORMAL DEMAND FOR INCREASES IN SUBSIDIES FROM OTTAWA

Premiers Ask Addition of Ten Per Cent. of Customs and Excise Revenue Amounting to \$13,000,000 on Present Basis

Ottawa, Oct. 28.—A formal demand for an increase in the subsidies to the provinces, which would more than double the income now received from the Dominion Government, was unanimously agreed to at the sittings of the Inter-Provincial Conference held here yesterday.

The resolution, after being agreed to, was submitted to the Right Hon. R. L. Borden, who was in attendance for an hour. The Prime Minister assured the delegates that the resolution would receive the consideration of the Dominion Government. He also expressed himself as being in favor of the representatives of the provinces meeting once in every decade for the purpose of suggesting a rearrangement of the basis on which subsidies are granted to the provinces.

The suggestion of the provincial delegates in brief is that the provinces should be given in addition to the present subsidies of over \$10,000,000, 10 per cent. of the amount collected by way of customs and excise revenue. As this amounts to over \$13,000,000 at the present time, acceptance by the Dominion Government would mean an immediate increase of over \$13,000,000 in subsidy payments, or about three million more than is being paid to the provincial governments at the present time. The subsidies would, of course, increase from year to year with the growth of the Dominion revenue from customs and excise taxes.

The resolution reserves to any province the right to make special demands upon the Dominion Government. Representation Question Shelled.

Other resolutions unanimously agreed to were those calling for an increase in the salaries of lieutenant-governors of the provinces, suggesting that in future the chief executives of the provinces be designated "governors" instead of lieutenant-governors; asking the government to take steps to have stocks of provincial corporations placed among the stocks in England in which trustee funds may be invested; and suggesting that in future all provincial documents, both departmental and seasonal, be carried free by the Dominion postal department.

The matter of representation of the maritime provinces did not occupy the attention of the conference at either session to-day, and there is a general impression that it will be shelved without further discussion.

It was learned that throughout the debate on this question on Monday, the delegates, while expressing their keen sympathy with the maritime provinces, more particularly with Prince Edward Island, felt strongly that the resolution presented by the maritime province delegates could not be acceded to. Several references were to the effect that even if the number of members which the provinces down by the sea send to the House of Commons is gradually shrinking the representation in the Senate will remain unchanged.

Several matters still remain to be discussed by the conference, including control of the natural resources of the western provinces. As this is a more or less controversial matter, the majority of the delegates may decide that it should not be discussed more particularly as it is a question which does not directly affect all the provinces.

The same fate may also overtake the resolutions which Premier Gault, of Quebec, proposes to move, relating to provincial control of any moneys granted by the Dominion Government for highways and agriculture.

The conference is expected to conclude at 6 o'clock on Wednesday, when some of the delegates will leave for their homes. On Thursday those remaining at the capital will consider the question of the pollution of navigable streams.

The most important resolution yesterday, passed after a long discussion, was that dealing with the provincial subsidies.

The resolution, moved by Hon. I. B. Lucas, of Ontario, and seconded by Hon. P. H. Mackenzie, Quebec, was as follows:

"Whereas, under the provisions of the British North America Act, 1867, and various amendments thereto, the existing financial arrangements between the government of Canada and the various provinces thereof are inadequate to provide a sufficiency of

revenue to enable them effectively to provide for their expenditure in consequence of the heavy and steadily increasing amounts required to be expended to maintain the efficiency of the services of the responsible governments as by law provided, and to provide for the moral and material progress of the people;

"And, whereas, financial arrangements made at the time of, and since confederation have never been regarded as final by the provinces;

"And, whereas, in 1867 the provinces surrendered to the government of Canada customs and excise revenue amounting to \$11,963,025 and received in lieu thereof the sum of \$2,222,942.

"And, whereas, in 1913, the total revenue from customs and excise was \$133,212,143, of which the provinces received only \$10,281,042.

"Be it, therefore, resolved, that in the opinion of this conference an additional subsidy equal to 10 per cent. of the customs and excise duties collected by Canada from year to year should be granted to the provinces, payable semi-annually in advance, in addition to all other subsidies to which they are now or may be hereafter entitled, under reserve of the right of any province to submit to the Dominion government a memorandum in writing concerning any claim it may have to larger sums than those mentioned in this resolution, and without prejudice to any existing claims or demands of any province.

"That the additional subsidy be paid to the province as follows:

"(a) There shall be set aside out of such additional subsidy an amount sufficient to pay to each province a sum equal to 50 per cent. of the amount now payable to each province according to agreement and legislation; (b) the balance of such additional subsidy shall be payable to each province according to its population as ascertained from time to time by the last census.

"That in the case of the government of Canada concurring in the views of the conference as expressed in the above resolution a measure should be submitted to parliament at the next session providing for the payment of such increased subsidy and allowance as may be determined upon pending amendment of the British North America Act."

Following are the other resolutions: Moved by Sir Lomer Gouin, seconded by Sir James Whitney and unanimously resolved:

"That in the opinion of this conference it is desirable that the government of Canada be required to consider the placing of remuneration of lieutenant-governors on a basis more in accordance with present circumstances."

Moved by Sir James Whitney and seconded by Hon. G. H. Murray and unanimously resolved:

"That in the opinion of this conference the government of Canada be requested to have legislation passed to change the title of the head of the executive of each province so that in future he may be designated by the name of governor, instead of lieutenant-governor."

Moved by Hon. L. A. Taschereau, seconded by Sir James Whitney, and unanimously resolved:

"That in the opinion of this conference it is desirable that the postal regulations of Canada be amended so as to provide for the free carriage of all provincial public documents, both seasonal and departmental."

A further resolution asking the government of Canada to have stock and debentures of corporations to be classified among the securities of England in which trustee funds may be invested was moved by Hon. P. H. Mackenzie, seconded by Hon. J. H. Howden and unanimously carried.

At 5 o'clock Premier Borden entered the conference and the resolutions were presented to him, Sir James Whitney and Sir Lomer Gouin speaking in support of them. Premier Borden promised them his consideration. He added for himself and referring to a remark made by Sir James Whitney, that he had no objection to the premiers coming at stated intervals, say every ten years, to have new financial arrangements concluded if circumstances so warranted.

During the afternoon the conference adjourned for half an hour that Prof. J. W. Robertson might address the delegates on the subject of technical education.

## GERMAN REGENCIES BROUGHT TO AN END

Berlin, Oct. 29.—Bills were introduced yesterday in the diets of the Duchy of Brunswick and the kingdom of Bavaria for bringing to an end the only two regencies existing in Germany—that of Duke Johann of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, over Brunswick, and that of Prince Ludwig over Bavaria.

The Bavarian cabinet met this morning and received the consent of Prince Regent Ludwig to the introduction of

## WIFE OF LADYSMITH MINER ENDS HER LIFE

Body of Mrs. Mary Webster Found Dead in Her Home at Vancouver Yesterday.

Vancouver, Oct. 28.—Mrs. Mary Webster, of 446 Pender street, West, committed suicide here yesterday. She carried mattresses and pillows from a bedroom, placed them on the floor of her kitchen by the gas stove, opened the oven door, placed the pillow inside the oven and, having wrapped a blanket about the stove, smothering the oven door and keeping in the vapor she turned on the gas and laid her head on the pillow. At 11 a.m. yesterday she was found there dead.

Mrs. Webster came originally from Ladysmith not many months ago. Her husband was a miner on strike. Mrs. Webster had been troubled with melancholia for several weeks, and it is supposed this caused her to take her life.

**Rubber Foot Warmers**

Of reliable rubber at moderate prices. Get one.

**Halls**  
CENTRAL DRUG STORE  
108 YATES ST.

## "THE FASHION CENTRE" "Lady" Madcaps New Arrivals in Sweaters and Silk Sweater Sets



**\$2.50**

These are all the rage in London. Made in rich pile plush, in a profusion of choice colors. For motoring, golfing or at the rink they are the very thing. Price....\$2.50

**Sweaters**  
Recent arrivals have brought us a number of Ladies' High-Grade Sweaters, in pretty two-tone, ribbed effects with the new belt at back. Price .....\$7.75

Also a further shipment of those Cashmere Sweaters—so very suitable for motoring and outdoor. Nice lot of attractive colors, including white. Prices from \$4.50

**All-Silk Sweater Sets**

Consisting of Jacket, Cap and Scarf, and priced at \$15 the set. In this fresh shipment are colors of purple, sage, sky, green, rose and white.



Of course, we have dozens of other styles of Sweaters and Sweater Coats, from \$10 down to even \$2.00. For the Children there are hosts of Sweaters.

**The New Imitation Ivory Toilet Table Accessories**  
Jewel Cases, Mirrors, Manicure Sets, Cloth and Hair Brushes, Bonnet Brushes, Trays, Powder Boxes, etc. Ideal for presents, but make your selection early. Prices range from \$7.50 to .....20¢

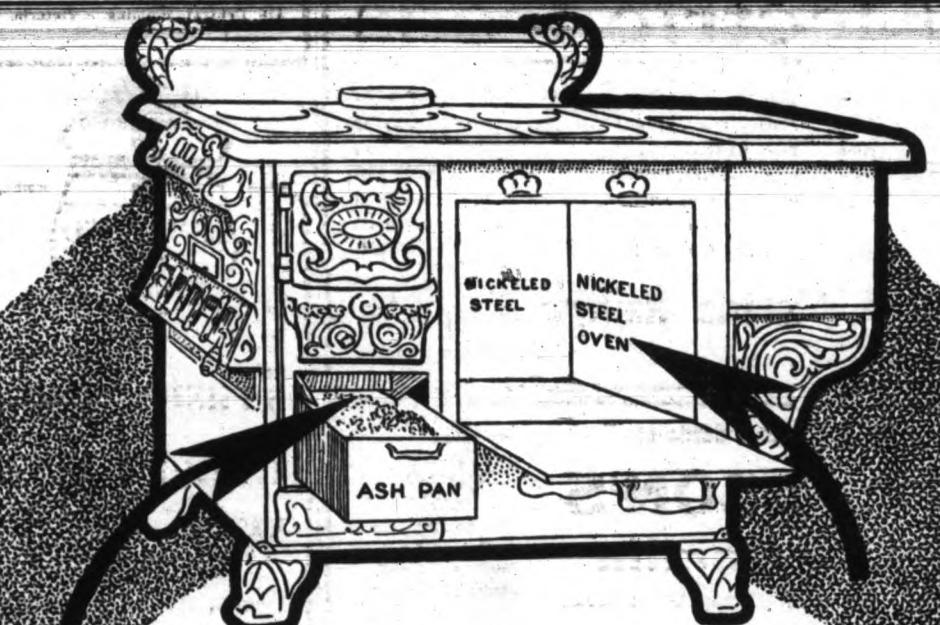
**A Lovely Lot of Furs**  
In Ties, Stoles and Muffs; separate pieces, as well as sets. Also Furry Plush Sets. Prices, from \$55.00 down to .....\$3.25

**Campbells**

Novelty Bags, Satchels and Purse—New Lines Entirely. Prices From 75c to \$25

In the Mantle Dept. There are Some Astounding Values in Winter Suits and Coats

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The Kootenay has a nickel steel oven which is as easily washed and kept clean as any cooking utensil. The large roomy ash-pan catches all the ashes. Ash chutes direct all ashes into the pan which is easily removed.

These two features of cleanliness are so important that the woman who is particular about her house will insist on having them. You should make sure of these features when selecting your new range.

**McClary's Kootenay Range**

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VANCOUVER  
ST. JOHN  
HAMILTON  
CALGARY  
SASKATOON  
EDMONTON

Kootenay Ranges are sold everywhere by good dealers who back up our guarantee on this splendid range  
McClary's





## THE DAILY TIMES

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**COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS**  
All copy for display advertisements must be at Times Office before 6 p.m. of the day previous to the day of insertion. This is imperative. When this rule is not complied with we do not guarantee insertion.

### SIDE-SHOW ORATORY.

We are informed by the Conservative and Liberal press at Ottawa that Sir Richard McBride's observations at the Canadian Club dinner on Monday aroused no enthusiasm. We may be perfectly sure of that. It is certain, too, that our Premier cut a sorry figure in the eyes of His Royal Highness, Mr. Borden. Sir Wilfrid Laurier (with whom he is on the friendliest terms) and those other eminent Canadians of both parties who were present. Not for a moment would they have been guilty of so glaring a breach of good manners. Through its first citizen this province has been most unhappily humiliated.

It is unnecessary to discuss the remarks themselves. They were the usual political buncombe we have heard in this province for a year. The most distinguished citizens of the country were at the gathering, with the statesmanlike and universally esteemed Governor-General at their head. Is Sir Richard so puffed up that he imagined he could impose upon them with cheap theatricals? Nothing could be more pitifully grotesque or futile than an attempt to make party or personal capital on an occasion of this kind in the manner and style adopted at a political picnic with its accompaniments of peanuts, lemonade and bun-eating competitions.

The melancholy truth is that Sir Richard erroneously conceives himself to be a great imperial figure. His position as premier of this province has enabled him to meet such illustrious statesmen as Lloyd George and Sir Edward Grey, and he feels that he, too, is enrolled among the immortals. But with all his amiable qualities he is lacking in capacity and the instinct of statesmanship. He was trained in the school of political expediency. He is the head and front of a political machine which in England would have resulted in his banishment from public life and for some people would probably have increased the attendance at Dartmoor. The consideration of provincial problems is not based upon public interest but upon its possibilities of party gain. This school does not train statesmen or great men. It merely breeds politicians of the type of Boss Croker or Boss Tweed and the incident of Monday is more suggestive of the crudities of a Tammany sachen than of what should be expected of the premier of a great Canadian province.

### A VOICE FROM THE EAST.

"Easterer" is entirely wrong in saying that the Times predicted the return of a Liberal in East Middlesex. In many respects this paper is a bounding optimist, but it was not quite so optimistic as to anticipate that a majority of more than six hundred could be turned into a minority in a bye-election, particularly with such a "resourceful" political highwayman as "Hon. Bob" Rogers on the job. Some of the dispatches we published may have been quite sanguine of a Liberal victory, but our correspondent, who is evidently a keen politician, ought to know that telegraphic dispatches do not usually express the opinions of a newspaper.

To be quite frank and candid with our friend from the east, the Times does not expect that the Liberals will carry many constituencies under existing conditions. The boss manipulator of the Borden government and the master spirit in that otherwise very weak organization has arranged to have all bye-elections brought on in such a manner that he can be on the ground in them all to direct the campaign. Liberals from their experience in Chateaugay know what that means. In a general election the conditions would be altogether different, because the "Hon. Bob," although the fact is generally admitted that in more

than one sense he is "a bird," yet there are limitations attached to even his exploits. He cannot be in more than two hundred places at one time. We doubt whether even he can train within the space of time at his disposal sufficient agents to cover the ground, although "Easterer" may report that he can find them already trained in Manitoba. We also have an idea that "Hon. Bob" may be exposed and cast forth long before Mr. Borden musters up sufficient courage to appeal to the country. In the meantime "Easterer" probably will admit that in East Middlesex the Liberals gained at least a "moral victory," which was the utmost the most sanguine of them hoped for. His percentages are very interesting, but they do not disguise the fact that the Tory majority was cut in two, nor the further fact that most of the majority of the Conservative candidate was obtained in the suburbs of a city, which generally is considered a favorable field for a master corruptionist to work in.

### THE VIADUCT.

The desire is general in the city that everything possible should be done to facilitate the completion of the Canadian Northern Railway on this island to its terminus on the Songhees reserve, but there will be much sympathy with the objection of the Inner Harbor Association to the character of the bridge the company proposes to construct across the Selkirk water. A pile viaduct and bank as proposed would hopelessly mar one of Victoria's most beautiful scenic assets, besides being a menace to the navigation of that part of the arm.

On the other hand, a steel viaduct would not detract from the general appearance of this locality, besides affording the advantages of permanency, saving the endless tinkering that would be occasioned by the erection of a pile bridge. It would cost the company much more, of course, but it should not be forgotten that the Canadian Northern Pacific is receiving an extraordinary measure of assistance from the people of this province. It is being given an extensive terminal site free of taxation and this city is entitled to expect that something better than an unsightly pile structure shall be the means by which it shall gain access to the reserve. It should be not only wholly in harmony with its surroundings, but with those other bridges which we hope will soon span the harbor from Laurel Point and Johnson street.

### A NEW ZEALAND NAVY.

New Zealand has made her choice. She will stand ship to ship with Australia in safeguarding British interests in the Pacific. The Prime Minister has announced that her policy will be to build a navy of her own on lines similar to that of Australia and to discontinue her contributions to the British government. The ultimate object of both dominions, he further declared, was to establish the same naval supremacy in the seas of the Southern Pacific as that held by their kinsmen on the other side of the world.

Australia, having abandoned the contribution policy as hopelessly ineffective and generally unsatisfactory, New Zealand was held up to the other dominions as the exemplar par excellence of Imperial patriotism. Time and again we in Canada have been exhorted by the contributionists in this country to emulate the imperialism of the smaller dominion. Mr. Borden and his supporters have cited New Zealand's action to meet the arguments of their critics based on the policy of Australia. And now New Zealand declares that the contribution idea is futile; that it affords no protection to the dominion and that henceforth she will furnish her own naval defence, under her own control.

The Prime Minister of New Zealand accuses the Admiralty of a breach of faith. In 1909 it was agreed that the dominion would continue making contributions on condition that her shores should be guarded by two cruisers of 4,000 tons displacement. Instead the Admiralty stationed in her waters two vessels of half that size, a poor return for the magnificent battle cruiser the dominion presented to the sea lords. Canada also has something to say on this point. At the same conference in 1909 the Admiralty agreed that, all things considered, the policy of local navies was the most suitable for the dominions and Canada and Australia at once undertook to organize them. Subsequently the Admiralty reversed its opinions, and in conjunction with Mr. Borden has been working with might and main to involve the dominions in a contribution policy. Australia would have none of it and bitterly resented the action of the Canadian government in advocating a course calculated to isolate her in her naval policy. New Zealand's determination to stand with Australia now leaves Canada, larger, wealthier and more populous than the two southern commonwealths together, as the sole important dominion which champions a contribution. For it must be remembered that the only policy of Mr. Borden's before the Canadian people is the contribution proposal. He is on

record a score of times in opposition to a Canadian navy.

New Zealand's decision confirms the wisdom of the Australian and Laurier policies. The two southern commonwealths have been shown that the Admiralty is unable to maintain sufficient strength in their waters to protect them. The necessity of increasing British naval strength in the Mediterranean in consequence of the naval construction of Austria and Italy makes it impossible to do so. The all-important trade routes to India must be protected at all hazards. From the Admiralty's standpoint this is a vital consideration, but both Australia and New Zealand realize that it does not help them. The safeguarding of their own coasts is their first duty. It, likewise, is Canada's primal duty. What are we going to do about it, link hands with the Fiji Islands and Malay States in making contributions, or join with Australia and New Zealand in sharing the burdens of Empire by providing with our own money, our own ships and our own men security for British interests on this great ocean?

### NAVY BY VOLUNTARY SUBSCRIPTION.

We believe it would be one of the most hopeful signs for the future of British Columbia and for Canada if the Times could induce the majority of people to open their eyes and see Sir Richard McBride and Hon. R. L. Borden as they really are. But not even to gain so much to be desired a consummation would be intentionally print a word likely to wound the feelings of persons who for patriotic motives have announced their willingness to voluntarily subscribe towards the construction of a locally controlled navy. These subscribers—there are now three of them on record—should not be held up to ridicule. They are not to blame for offering to contribute towards an utterly futile project. The fact appears to be that they read only the Colonist, and naturally they walk in darkness in regard to the naval situation. They have not learned that Canada did undertake to relieve Great Britain of the expense and responsibility of naval defence of the Atlantic and the Pacific coasts. They do not seem to be aware of the fact that in accordance with an arrangement reached with the government of Australia and under an agreement approved by the Admiralty two cruisers were purchased by Canada to be used as training ships, from which men were to be drafted into real battleships and cruisers to be later constructed and placed in commission in eastern and western waters. They have not been told that on the advent of the Borden government that arrangement for the construction of warships was killed and the training ships dismantled and tied up. All they seem to know is that Premier Borden proposes a contribution to the British navy. They assume that such a policy will not afford the necessary protection to the Pacific coast. They seem to think there is no way out of the deadlock, and seeing that protection of some kind is urgently required, they hope to achieve the end by voluntary personal subscriptions. Their intentions are commendable, but why does the Colonist allow them to place themselves in a position that naturally incites laughter?

It is reported that the Krupp are about to establish a plant in Canada. If they do they will join the Canadian Manufacturers' Association and will co-operate with their colleagues in the business in agitating against any further tariff concessions to British iron and steel products. Will those naval contribution advocates who are forever shouting German peril oppose the extension of the Krupp facilities to Canada? Not for an instant. They will welcome the newcomers with open arms.

In one of the great manufacturing plants of Massachusetts where 8,000 hands are employed more than 1,200 are paid a flat rate of 14 cents per hour—\$7.70 per week of fifty-five hours. This company in the past decade has paid dividends aggregating \$45,000,000 on a capital of \$24,000,000. It was enabled to do this under the woollen schedule of the McKinley, Dingley and Payne tariffs. Can anybody wonder why the American people have cast forth protection as applied to woollen goods.

After all there are people in the world who appreciate at their true value the activities and services of Mrs. Pankhurst. The master glaziers of Detroit passed a resolution protesting against the deportation of the suffragette leader. The next thing we read will be probably an announcement that the master and journeyman glaziers of London have circulated a petition praying Mrs. Pankhurst to return home.

Australia experimented with a policy of naval contributions for a time, and found it would not do. New Zealand gave contributions a longer trial, and has reached the conclusion that locally controlled and manned ships are essential. Thus the judgment of Sir Wilfrid Laurier has been amply vindicated. It was he who outlined and advocated the policy that the two southern commonwealths have been forced by

**\$5.75 Per Ton Good Nut Coal**

A splendid kitchen coal—none better. Get a good stock in before prices go up—for up they will surely go.

## Kirk & Co.

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618 Yates St. Esquimalt Road

circumstances to accept as the only permanent solution of the naval question. Fortunately for our southern neighbors, they have not elected governments that are dominated by men of the type of Pelletier and Nantel.

Sir Alfred Mond in an interview in Montreal says protection is dead in Britain. It was buried on that day when most of the Unionist journals of England told Bonar Law that he must not advocate the taxation of the necessities of life. In the words of Disraeli, "protection in England is not only dead but damned."

### THE ROAD.

London Citizen.  
We only go a little way.  
And yet the road goes on and on.  
And some who start at break of day  
Are fain to rest ere day is done.  
And some are sad and some are gay.  
And some greet friends with merry tone.  
But every traveler on the way  
Must leave the road at last alone.

We only go a little way.  
Mid summer sun or winter shade,  
And sometimes climbing hillsides grey  
And sometimes deep in flow'ry glade,  
Yet straight, unswerving, turning never  
Leads on into the Great Unknown,  
The way by which so many fare—  
Where each must leave the road alone.  
AUGUSTA HANCOCK.

### BRITAIN'S EVIL LAND SYSTEM.

Montreal Herald.  
What Britain has suffered by the keeping intact of the great estates is shown by a comparison with the small holdings in other countries. In Germany there are only 130,000 rented farms as against 2,000,000 proprietors. In Denmark 88 per cent. of the land is owned by those who occupy it. The German farmer, under the system of small proprietary holdings, has been able to produce about four-fifths of the food required for a population of sixty-five million, whereas the farmer of Britain, tenant or proprietor, can scarcely produce one-fifth of what is required for a population of forty-five millions.

### MADERO'S MURDERER.

San Francisco Star.  
All things come to those who wait, and some things come to those who are not waiting for them. Lieutenant Cardenas, said to be the murderer of President Madero of Mexico, has been murdered—shot in the back, as Madero was. It is supposed that he was officially "removed" to prevent any possibility of his telling why and how Madero was killed.

### SETS NEW PRECEDENT

Imperial and Canadian Navy Officers Will Sit With Mr. Justice Martin in Admiralty Case.

For the first time in the history of admiralty trials in this province officers of the Imperial and Canadian navy will sit together as assessors with Mr. Justice Martin, Judge of the Admiralty, when he commences tomorrow the hearing of an action brought by the Vancouver Tugboat Company, Ltd., against the Grand Trunk Pacific Steamship Prince Albert.

The action is for salvage on behalf of the tug Lorne of the plaintiff company when the Prince Albert stranded near on Alexander reef, near Port Simpson, on May 22 last. The tug pulled the steamer off after some difficulty. The damage done to the railway company some \$20,000.

Commander Walter, R. N., and Commander Rose, R. C. N., will sit with his lordship, and the hearing will commence in the appeal court chamber at the law courts at half past ten o'clock. E. V. Bodwell, E. C., is acting for the plaintiff company and F. W. Tiffin, Vancouver, for the defendant company.

### WILL BUILD CHURCH.

First Unitarian Congregation is to Have Permanent Home—Permits for Manual Training Buildings.

With the closing days of the month the building permits show an inclination to improve. Among those issued is one for the new First Unitarian church, the congregation of which has long worshipped in a rented building. The site is on Figuard street near Fernwood road.

Permits have been taken out for the two new manual training buildings on Quadra street and Chandler avenue shortly to be built, costing \$4,500. Residences are to be built by C. W. Hawkins at 1214 George street at a cost of \$2,600; at 74 Wellington street by A. McCrimmon at \$4,500; at Albany street by R. L. Horning costing \$3,000. To John Greenwood a permit has been issued for stores on Yates street, to be built by William C. Holt at a cost of \$3,500.

## \$9.75 Buys a Smart Tailored Costume Worth \$15 to \$20 at Spencer's

OME women would scarcely believe that it's possible to get a smartly tailored Suits in the season's leading styles and materials for so low a figure, but it's true, and you can prove it to be so by an early visit to the Spencer store. The fact is, while this price is an extremely low one it only represents one-half the true value of the garments. Most of them came to us in a special purchase direct from the makers and the remaining values are made up of Suits taken from our regular \$15.00 to \$20.00 values in our recent readjustment of stocks. The materials include tweeds, serges and Venetian cloths, while the styles show coats in a smart cutaway with skirts in the plain-tailored and slightly draped effects. Your chance to get a really good costume at an inexpensive price is now—and you'll have nearly a full season's use out of your investment.

—Mantle Dept., First Floor



### Women's and Children's Fleece Lined Winter Gloves

These are the sort of Gloves you want to wear during the cold weather. They keep your fingers warm on the coldest day and the Gloves look smart and stylish, too.

Women's Fleece-lined Glove Kid Gloves, in brown color only; 1 clasp. Per box .....\$1.00  
Women's Fleece-lined Mocha Gloves, in brown color only; 1 clasp. Per pair .....\$1.00  
Women's Mocha-Glove Kid Gloves, fleece-lined, with fur wrist, in tans and browns. Per pair .....\$1.25  
Women's Mocha and Glove Kid Gloves, fleece-lined, with fur wrist, in colors tan, brown, black and grey. Per pair .....\$1.50  
Children's Mocha Gloves, fleece-lined, all sizes. Per pair .....75c  
Children's Kid Mitts, fleece-lined, fur wrist. Per pair .....75c

—Main Floor

### Women's and Children's Knit Underwear

Here's another list of warm, cosy underwear—the kind women like to wear during the cold winter months.

Pexco All-wool Combinations, in a very soft quality of white wool, made with high neck, long sleeves, ankle length, in all sizes, 34, 36, 38 and 40 bust. Per garment .....\$3.50  
In Silk and Wool, same style. Per garment .....\$4.50  
Women's Fleece-lined Vests, made with high neck, long sleeves, in white and natural. Each .....25c  
Women's Vests, made with high neck, long sleeves, in white wool mixtures. A good line .....35c  
Women's All-wool Vests, in white and natural, high neck, long sleeves. Each .....85c  
Children's Sleepers, Dr. Denton's brand, made from all-wool, with drop seat and buttoned all the way down front, in sizes from 1 to 9 years, at prices according to size, from 50c up to .....95c  
Children's Fleece-lined Waists in white and natural, sizes from 1 to 12 years, all sizes at, garment 25c

—First Floor

## Queen Quality SHOE

### THE SMARTSET AND BEST FOR WOMEN

ALL the latest styles and plenty of them are here. Queen Quality models for every occasion—walking, outdoor, indoor, dry weather or storm—everything. Don't delay your inspection. The new models are so attractive that you can't afford to miss them. A brief description of some of the new winter models.

Patent Colt Button Boots, long vamps and pointed toes, with the new Spanish Cuban heel. Per pair .....\$7.00  
Gun-metal Calf Button Boots, long vamps, medium pointed toe, low heels and heavy oak tanned soles. Per pair .....\$6.00  
Cloth Top Button Boots, patent vamps, plain toe and Cuban heel. This style in three qualities at, per pair, \$4.00, \$5.00 and .....\$6.00  
Dark Brown Calf Boots, with medium pointed toe, at, per pair .....\$6.00  
Black Suede Button Boots at, per pair, \$5.00 and .....\$6.00

Brown Suede Button Boots at, per pair, \$5.50 and .....\$6.50  
Patent Colt Lace Boots, long vamp, English last and medium low heels. This style also in tan calf at, per pair .....\$6.00  
Chocolate Kid Button Boots, per pair, \$5.00, \$6.00  
Patent Colt Button Boots, in numerous popular shapes and styles, high or low heels, at, per pair, \$4.00, \$5.00 and .....\$6.00  
Gunmetal is most popular this season, and we are well prepared with an immense stock of shoes made of this useful leather, at values per pair, \$4.00, \$5.00 and .....\$6.00  
Call and See These and Many Others

—First Floor

### Children's Velvet and Cashmere Dresses in New Pretty Styles

THIS fresh shipment of Children's Dresses come in very pretty styles and the serviceable materials, velvet and cashmere, make them particularly attractive for Winter wear. The plain velvet Dresses are in colors blue, green and brown, in sizes to fit girls from 2 to 6 years at prices ranging from \$2.50 to \$5.75.

The Cashmere Dresses are in white, pale pink, pale blue and red, in sizes to fit infants from 3 months to girls of 4 years. Various pretty styles, including Mother Hubbard style with tuck yoke, same being finished with embroidered designs in silk. Other styles have the long bodice with short pleated skirt. These prices range from \$1.00 to .....\$2.50

—First Floor

### Excellent Values in Women's Aprons

APRONS and Overalls are always useful, and few women seem to have too many. Here are some excellent values we have on sale to-day—values that would warrant our charging a much higher price for. Here's a few particulars:

Overall Aprons, made with sleeves, in princess style; material is of plain grey gingham and you can choose from light and dark shades. Each .....\$1.25  
Overall Aprons, made from heavy striped linen trimmed with bands of dark blue. Each .....\$1.25  
Overall Aprons, in a large assortment of styles, made from plain gingham, also striped print. Excellent values at .....\$1.00  
All-over Aprons, in checked ginghams and plain and striped print, made in various styles. One particularly good line is in slip-over style and has kimono sleeve. Special values at .....75c  
Kitchen Aprons, of blue and white checked print, with fancy border. Each .....25c  
A large assortment of Nurses' and Waitresses' Aprons at all prices.

—First Floor

## Big Sale Friday of Ladies' Silk and Lingerie Waists

See View Street Windows—Full Particulars Later

### New Patterns in Open Stock Dinner and Tea Ware

WE have just added two more additional patterns to our open stock Dinner and Tea Ware. We now have a larger selection of designs and patterns than ever before. One of the new patterns is called the "Cyril." It comes in a fine grade of semi-porcelain, well finished with a bright rich glaze and the decoration is in a neat braid, in a rich brown shade finished with small bunches of roses and sprigs of mistletoe. The other pattern is in a neat white and gold decoration and is called the Westwood.

The Complete Dinner Set of 97 Pieces comes at .....\$17.50  
Tea Set of 40 Pieces comes at .....\$4.35  
Or you can buy each piece separately at the following prices, and make up your own set. With the Open Stock Patterns you have the advantage of adding to your set as you require; also the advantage of being able to replace broken pieces, thus keeping your set always complete.

Fruits, per dozen .....85c	Scallops, 8 in., each .....40c	Sauce Turken, complete, each, at .....\$1.50
Oatmeal, per dozen .....\$1.15	Scallops, 9 in., each .....50c	Egg Cups, single, per dozen .....\$1.20
4 in. Plates, per dozen .....85c	Covered Dishes, each .....\$1.25	Double, per dozen .....\$1.80
5 in. Plates, per dozen .....\$1.15	Casseroles, each .....\$1.50	Bread and Butter Plates, each .....35c
6 in. Plates, per dozen .....\$1.75	Sugars, each .....50c	Platters, 8 in., each .....35c
7 in. Plates, per dozen .....\$2.00	Creams, each .....25c	Platters, 9 in., each .....50c
8 in. Plates, per dozen .....\$1.50	Teapots, each .....50c	Platters, 10 in., each .....65c
Soup Rims, per dozen .....\$1.75	Pickles, each .....25c	Platters, 12 in., each .....85c
Soup Cups, per dozen .....\$1.75	Boats, each .....30c	Platters, 14 in., each .....\$1.15
London Teas, per dozen .....\$2.25	Bowls, each .....25c	Platters, 16 in., each .....\$1.35
Kermis Teas, per dozen .....\$2.50	Butters, each .....85c	
Bakers, 7 in., each .....30c	Jugs, 24's, each .....60c	
Bakers, 8 in., each .....40c	Jugs, 30's, each .....40c	
Scallops, 7 in., each .....30c		

—Second Floor

## DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED



## If You're Not a Singer

Or a public speaker you still have many excellent reasons for wishing to keep your throat free from trouble, and our excellent

### ANTISEPTIC THROAT PASTILLES

are for everybody's throat. Speakers and singers praise them, and so will you. Get a box to-day. Only ..... 25¢

**F. H. ROWES**  
GOVERNMENT ST.

The Old Established Drug Store.

## South African Plume Shop

Cleans, dyes, repairs and makes over old feathers into the latest novelties.

747 Fort St. Phone 2818

## Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

Interest at 4 per cent per annum allowed on deposits.

Estates managed; trusts administered. Call and talk over your financial difficulties with us.

## British American Trust Company, Limited

723 Fort St., Victoria, B. C.

## University School

VICTORIA, B. C.

## FOR BOYS

Christmas Term begins Wednesday, Sept. 15th.

Fifteen Acres of Playing Fields.

Accommodation for 100 Boarders.

Organized Cadet Corps.

Musical Instruction.

Football and Cricket.

Gymnasium and Rifle Range.

Recent Successes at McGill and R. M. C.

For Prospective apply to the Bursar.

WARDEN: R. V. Harvey, M.A. (Cambridge).

HEADMASTER: J. C. Barnard, Esq.

## BRIEF NEWS OF THE CITY

Sands & Fulton, Ltd., funeral directors, 1515 Quadra street. Phone 3808.

Ladies' Tailor—Wm. Stewart, men's and ladies' tailor, room 8, Haynes Bldg., Fort street.

Hanna & Thomson, Pandora Ave.—Leading Funeral furnishing house. Connections: Vancouver New Westminster and Winnipeg.

S. P. C. A.—Cases of cruelty phone Inspector Russell, 1921; Secretary, L1738.

The B. C. Fuel Co., Chas. Hayward, president, 734 Broughton street. Calls promptly attended to. Phone 2235.

How Can You Expect to have a happy home if you do not burn our dry wood. Geo. Burt, 735 Pandora St. Tel. 828.

Phoenix Beer, \$1.50 per doz. qts.

Economy Wet Wash Laundry—Family wash, 75¢ a week. Clothes returned on the following day, thoroughly washed. Phone 3383. 2613 Bridge street.

Buy One Cord of Our Dry Wood! "Nuff said." Everybody satisfied. Geo. Burt, 735 Pandora St. Tel. 828.

For Fire, machine, automobile, liability, sickness and accident, plate glass, elevator and employers' liability, consult Gillespie, Hart & Todd, general agents for British Columbia. All claims settled and paid by our office.

Buy a Cord of Our Dry Wood and have peace in the family for once. Geo. Burt, 735 Pandora St. Tel. 828.

The Key Shop, 610 Pandora St.

We Have the Largest Stock of Dry Wood in the city. Geo. Burt, 735 Pandora street. Tel. 828.

Baby Car Specialists, 753 Fort St.

Fresh Killed Lamb—Forequarters, 16¢ lb.; hindquarters, 23¢. Brown & Cooper, 910 Gordon St.

Phoenix Stout, \$1.50 per doz. qts.

Wanted to Purchase—Good agreements for sale at reasonable rates. Colonial Trust Company, Limited. Merchants Bank Building.

Try Our Dry Cordwood and solve the fuel question for the winter. Geo. Burt, 735 Pandora St. Tel. 828.

Baby Car Specialists, 753 Fort St.

Wall Paper, 10¢ Per Roll—Estimates furnished on Decorating and House-Painting. H. Harkness & Son, 919 Pandora Ave.

Skate-Grinding Specialists. — 610 Pandora St.

Baby Car Specialists, 753 Fort St.

Popcorn Crispettes—See them made daily. Fresh roasted peanuts. Fort street, near Douglas.

Phoenix Stout, \$1.50 per doz. qts.

Reduce Cost of Living—Skates hollow-ground, 25¢. Wilson's, 614 Corn-morant.

Silent Salesman Show Cases—Show Cases, \$12.00 per foot and upwards. Victoria Show Case Co., Factory 2207 Government street, corner Princess and Government Streets.

Everybody Has Wood for Sale—but ours is dry. Geo. Burt, 735 Pandora street. Tel. 828.

Don't miss the Big Key Contest at Watson & McGregor's, 447 Johnson St.

Special Prices on Xmas Photos at Young's Studio, 628 Yates.

Try New Life—Relieves pain instantly. Free demonstration. Special prices, 731 Yates St.

Phoenix Beer, \$1.50 per doz. qts.

The Ladies of the First Presbyterian Church will hold a Sale of Work at the church, corner of Quadra street and Fisguard street on Wednesday the 29th, commencing at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. There will be a large variety of plain and fancy goods for sale, also a grocery and candy stall and a fish pond. There will be no charge for admission. Tea will be served at the nominal charge of 15¢.

Well Covered—Your old plain flower pots will be well covered if you put them in our pretty jardiniere. Decorations in green, yellow, red and pretty floral designs, 50¢ to \$1.00. R. A. Brown & Co., 1302 Douglas St.

Baby Car Specialists, 753 Fort St.

Phone 884 for Good Millwood. \*3.00 double load. \$1.50 single load.

Saturday Will Be the Last Day for the special Xmas reduction at the Skene Lowe Studio. A dozen corona folder portraits finished in silk texture platinum for \$5.75—regular price, \$7.00. On Monday they will again be \$7.00. Cor. Yates and Douglas streets.

Shingles—No. 2 shingles, suitable for barns, outbuildings, etc., \$1 per 1,000 at mill. Victoria Shingle Co., 424 David St.

Strathcona Open Stock Pattern is very neat and inexpensive at R. A. Brown & Co's, 1302 Douglas St.

University Women's Club—At the monthly meeting of the University Women's Club yesterday afternoon at the Y. W. C. A. rooms, Miss Cann, the president, in the chair, Miss Lang, of the Arts and Crafts school, gave a very interesting and instructive lecture on "bookbinding." The speaker told of the obtaining of leathers from Persia and Kashmir, of the curing and dyeing of these, of the materials used in bookbinding and the manner of using them, and gave an outline of the process of assembling the pages of a book. She also referred to the methods of inslaying designs on the covers of the more expensive binding, and exhibited some examples of bookbinding.

The Previous Question—At the session of the city council last evening the mayor referred to the issue of the "previous question." He said he had consulted with Hon. D. M. Eberts, K. C., Speaker of the Legislative Assembly, who stated that any previous question motion was out of order in committee. Therefore the act of the previous evening had been irregular. The amendments to a motion must be made in committee, the mayor found, and the vote could be taken in full council only on the original resolution. The procedure in regard to this rule was clouded considerably, by various decisions of experts on procedure in parliamentary bodies, he said.

Judgment Entered—In the Admiralty case of the Victoria Machinery Depot Company against the trawlers Canada and Triumph, Mr. Justice Martin, local judge in Admiralty, has entered judgment for the plaintiff against the Canada for the sum of \$2,217.37, holding that the repairs and alterations made by the company were necessary in the circumstances. At the hearing the court had awarded judgment against the Triumph for \$984.25. These vessels were owned by the B. C. Fisheries, Limited, and the alterations were ordered when it was found that trawling as followed in the waters of the Old Land was not possible on the West Coast of this province.

Lay Subject on Table—The report of the tax committee of the council which considered one phase of the proposed budget system was laid on the table at the city council meeting last evening. It suggests a December election, with the council taking office on January 1, the collection in November of the taxes due for the following year, and a loan spread over twenty-five years to enable the change to be made without collecting two annual taxes in a single year. It also recommends that the assessment roll for 1913 be adopted as that for 1914, and explains that all these recommendations are based upon the assumption that provision will be made for some sort of continuous council.

Daughters of Pity—Mrs. Hasell, the honorary president, presided at the annual meeting of the Daughters of Pity on Monday. The election of officers resulted in the following being put in office: President, Miss Lovell; vice-president, Miss Hiseock; secretary, Miss Couves; treasurer, Miss Lemon; executive committee: Mrs. Jameson, Miss Gonnason, and Miss Sylvester. During the afternoon the Bishop of Columbia gave a lecture. Meetings will be held the last Monday of each month during the ensuing year at the Y. W. C. A. rooms; the next meeting to be on Monday, November 24. The annual Cinderella ball for children and others will take place on Monday, January 4, 1914.

## TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TO-DAY

Victoria Times, October 29, 1888.

The Hon. Edward Blake, accompanied by his two sons, arrived in the city on Saturday night. The distinguished gentleman was met at the wharf by Mayor Grant and several gentlemen. On Sunday morning he attended Christ Church cathedral and in the afternoon visited the dry-dock at Esquimalt in company with Dr. Jones, T. J. Burnes and other friends. On the invitation of Hon. Mr. Dunsinuir Mr. Blake took a trip up the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway to Cobble Hill.

W. M. Halpenny and John Macleod returned Sunday from a trip to the San Juan mountains, returning by Leach River. During the prospect several good ledges were seen but the mineral sought was not discovered. Probably the largest deer killed this season was brought to town to-day and was exhibited at the Vancouver House on Yates street. The animal is a magnificent specimen and was shot in the neighborhood of Sooke by an Indian named Joe.

Two prisoners escaped from the provincial goal to-day. The prisoners were under arrest on a charge of deserting from the barque Narcosa. The escape was made while the men were being moved to the Esquimalt bus.

There will be a meeting of the members of the Young Men's Christian Association to-night to consider the adoption of a new constitution.

Leave Over Jail Question—The city council declined to discuss the new jail question last evening, although Alderman Dilworth endeavored to have it taken up. The subject was laid over till the next meeting.

Supplied an Indian—Yung, a Chinese vendor of intoxicants to prohibited persons, was caught by License Inspector Scott yesterday afternoon in the act of supplying liquor to an Indian. Yung has been in trouble for this sort of thing before and to-day he was committed to jail for four months as a punishment for his latest offence.

Should Benefit Canada—That the cement business of Canada should prosper exceedingly under the new tariff law of the United States which admits cement free to that country is the opinion of H. K. G. Bamber, head of the Bamberton Cement Works which recently began operations at Tod Inlet. Mr. Bamber has returned from the Old Country where he presented his report on the affairs of the plant and has brought with him his wife and family who will reside here.

Rule of the Road—Mayor Morley endeavored to obtain from the city council last evening an expression of opinion on the proposed alteration of the rule of the road in British Columbia, to make it conform with the rule in other parts of the continent. He was opposed by Aldermen Cuthbert and Porter, and as the hour was late the discussion was laid over. The mayor observed that he had driven both ways, and he practice of keeping to the right was easier.



BIBLE LECTURER COMING

Dr. C. E. Heard, of Vancouver, to Speak in Alexandra Club Hall

Under the auspices of the INTERNATIONAL BIBLE STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION, Pastor Heard will give an address on "The Brulding of Satan," at 8 p.m., Thursday, Oct. 30. The pastor is a deep student, a sound logician and a pleasant speaker, proving all things from the standpoint of "What Saith the Scriptures." These Bible lectures are wholly unsectarian, and one chief reason for the interest they everywhere cause is said to be that these I. B. S. A. speakers, while sticking close to Bible statement, unmix with creeds or traditions, still prove that the Bible is not a dead book to be put on the shelf, but vitally up-to-date, and connected with present-day conditions; that it reveals a purpose of God for humanity, extending to the present time, and into the future, which is slowly being wrought out before our very eyes.

## LOOK OVER YOUR SHELVES, MR. MERCHANT!

Just glance over your stock a moment and see if you are getting the full advantage of the work manufacturers are doing to make your customers acquainted with the products you handle.

What have you on hand that manufacturers are advertising in THE TIMES to-day? Manufacturers are learning the advantage of direct newspaper advertising to consumers. This advertising creates actual demand right here at your doorstep. Reap the harvest. Show the goods. Put them in your windows. Let the public know you have them. Two pushes are better than one. The manufacturer will profit. The consumer will profit. The manufacturer's advertising ripens the plum. All you have to do is to hold your basket to catch them. Help the manufacturer who spends his money trying to help you.

## A LINE O' CHEER EACH DAY O' TH' YEAR

By John Kendrick Bangs

## AN AID TO TOIL.

If there's no music in my work To help me on to overcome it, I'll get some tune myself, nor shrink. The pleasant task that's mine to hum it. It may not make a dull job breezier, But I opine 'twill make it easier To hum that tune From morn till noon, And thence till eve Shall come, my labors to relieve.

## ON PUBLIC HEALTH.

Dr. Westbrook is to Speak To-morrow Evening in Victoria on an important Topic.

One of the most important matters with which the community has to do is the protection of the public health, and there will therefore be great interest taken in the address which is to be given to-morrow evening on this subject by the president of the University of British Columbia, Dr. Westbrook.

It will be delivered under the auspices of the University Women's Club, and is under the patronage of the lieutenant-governor and the minister of education, in whose charge the care of the public health is. The place of the address is to be the ballroom of the Empress hotel.

Dr. Westbrook is an authority on bacteriology, in which subject he has been an investigator and lecturer for many years. He will deal with some phases of public health from that aspect.

## A BRIGHT BILL.

The bill at the Empress theatre this week is an unusually well balanced one and there is comedy in every one of the five acts. The youngest and cleverest comedienne seen in Victoria for some time is Doris Lester who is appearing with her father and mother as the headliner in the sketch, "The Bath Room Mystery." Doris is not yet fourteen years but to see her play one would think she was twice as old, so clever is she. Clara and Louise Campbell, have a very dainty and refined pianologue turn in which they please greatly with their Southern songs, their comedy and playing. Andru Lewis and Helen Norton also gain many laughs with their talking act, "In Those Days, while their dancing is also appreciated. Macin, Eddy and Roy are comedy acrobats and pantomimists while the Cullen Bros. complete an exceptionally good bill with a line of eccentric dancing that is well executed.

## CONTRALTO SINGS TO-NIGHT.

Schumann-Meink's Programme Has Been Arranged to Appeal to All Sections of Audience.

Many are looking forward with the keenest enjoyment to the Schumann-Meink concert to be given this evening at the Victoria Theatre under the auspices of the Ladies' Musical Club. The famous contralto is singing a number of famous operatic selections, many of which were made famous by her singing of them. For many years she has enjoyed a number of international fame such as few singers ever attain to, and although there may be people who have never actually heard her sing, her name is a household word in nearly all the European and American cities.

Her programme this evening includes, in addition to a long list of classical and operatic numbers, a short group of English songs which will be familiar to everyone, and from the varied character of her programme



## This Piano Has Sweet, Lasting Tone Plus Style and Solidity

Unless an instrument has sweet lasting tone it is a poor bargain at any price. It may LOOK like a piano fit for a royal palace but it simply cannot make good. You do not want a poor piano. You want a good piano at a fair price.

## The Gerhard Heintzman Canada's Best Piano

Is the best example of that kind of instrument. It has sweet, lasting tone with exquisite style and finish, and with the permanent solidity that comes of proper materials and honest workmanship.

Prove by Test for Your Own Benefit That This is the Piano You Want

## FLETCHER BROS.

Western Canada's Largest Music House

1231 Government Street

Victoria, B. C.



BEAVER BOARD HARDWARE

WALTER S. FRASER & CO., LTD.

PHONE 3 WHARF ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

## BINOCULARS FIELD AND OPERA GLASSES. LORNETTES

The world's foremost makers are represented in our high-grade stock, and we shall be glad to show you our select range of styles without in any way obligating you.



Central Building

622 View St.

## STOVES AND HEATERS

Your Credit Is Good

## STANDARD FURNITURE CO.

721-3 Pandora Avenue.

Just Above Douglas

there is little doubt that she will make an appeal to every part of her audience.

Miss Nina Fletcher, the young violinist, is also playing a number of familiar compositions, and as this is her first appearance here her performance will be watched with interest.

Seeking for Brother—Another missing relative is being sought by his relatives in California. W. B. Crews, who was formerly a resident here and was in partnership with a man named Carleton, is the man, and his sister, Mrs. L. E. James, Castrovilla, asks the police to assist her in the search.

The TOP-NOTCH of Scotch "King George IV" Whisky

THE DISTILLERS COMPANY LIMITED

Largest Whisky Distillers in the World Capital of Scotland and 250,000,000 bottles annually

SHELL GASOLINE

Other men use them because it pays—both in efficiency and in actual up-keep bills. SPRAGUE & CO., 737 Broughton St.

SIBERIAN OIL

To the educated ad reader, QUALITY OF GOODS is of first importance — price concessions secondary.

If You Get it at PLIMLEY'S It's All Right

## UNEARTHED!

Stock-taking is always a time of discovery, and while busy taking our inventory we have discovered that we have a number of second-hand and shop-soiled Cycles, which must be disposed of at once. To effect this we are making a big sacrifice in prices, and we want you to come in TO-DAY and see these offers. There are also several machines which have been rented out only a few times, and, as the renting season is almost over, these, too, will go at big reductions.

## Thos. Plimley

730 Yates Street Phone 608

727-728 Johnson Street. Phone 687







## CIVIC NOTICE

## Re Municipal Election, 1914.

The attention of persons desiring to qualify as "HOUSEHOLDERS" or "HOLDERS OF TRADE LICENSES" to vote at the Municipal Election to be held on the 2nd Thursday of January, 1914, is drawn to Section 1 of the "Municipal Elections Act," which provides that "in the case of the holder of a Trade License, or in the case of a Householder, he shall, during the month of October in each year, make and cause to be delivered to the Clerk of the Municipality, a Statutory Declaration made and subscribed before a Supreme or County Court Judge, Justice of the Peace, or Notary Public, or a Municipal Clerk, in form, and to the effect of Form 1 in the schedule of the said Act, in the case of the holder of a Trade License, and of Form 2 in said schedule in the case of a householder."

"HOUSEHOLDERS" shall extend to and include any person of the full age of 21 years who occupies a dwelling, tenement, hotel or boarding house, who has been a resident in the Municipality from the first day of January of the current year, and who shall, unless exempted by the provisions of the proviso at the end of subsection (187) of Section 53 of the Municipal Act (which exempts certified efficient militiamen and persons over the age of 60 years from paying road tax) have paid directly to the Municipality all rates, taxes or assessments, which are chargeable on land, which rates, taxes or assessments so paid shall amount to not less than two dollars, due to the Municipality for the current year, other than water rates or taxes or license fees for a license to sell or dispose of goods or chattels."

Section 3 of said Act further provides that "no declaration shall be accepted by the Clerk of a City Municipality unless it be delivered within 48 hours after it is made."

Section 5 further provides that "no person who is not a British subject shall have his name placed upon any Municipal list of voters, nor shall such persons be allowed to vote at any municipal election held in this Province."

Section 4 also states that "No Chinese, Japanese, or other Asiatics or Indians, shall be entitled to vote at any Municipal election for the election of Mayor or Alderman."

Form of declaration may be obtained and the necessary declarations made at the office of the City Assessor, second floor, City Hall, Douglas Street.

"WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C."

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 30, 1913.

"LAND REGISTRY ACT."

To Charles L. Castello Assessed Owner of Lot 4 of Sections 28 and 69, Map 248, Victoria District.

TAKE NOTICE that an application has been made to register Charles Newcomb as the owner in fee simple of the above lot under a Tax Sale Deed from the Assessor of the District of Victoria to him, dated the 19th day of January, 1909, and you are required to contest the claim of the Tax Purchaser (if you think fit so to do) within 30 days from the first publication hereof.

Dated the 17th day of October, 1913.

S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar General.

## NOTICE

In the Matter of the Estate of James Goodfellow Mann, late of the City of Victoria, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons indebted to the above estate are required to pay the amount of their indebtedness forthwith to the undersigned, and all persons having claims against the said estate are requested to send particulars of their claims, duly verified, to the undersigned on or before the 7th day of November, 1913.

Dated this 7th day of October, 1913.

JAMES J. JAY, Solicitors for the Executors, 116-7 Central Building, Victoria, B. C.

## NOTICE

Separate sealed tenders marked "tender" will be received by the undersigned up to the 1st day of December, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purchase of the following described properties situated in the City of Victoria, viz:

1. Lot 604, situate on Flanagan Street, near corner of Government Street.

2. The southerly part of Lots 366 and 367, except the southerly portion of Lot 366, having a frontage on Heywood Avenue of 30 feet, having frontages on Beacon Hill Park and Heywood Avenue.

Sale to be subject to the approval of a Judge of the Supreme Court of British Columbia. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Dated the 15th day of October, 1913.

H. E. A. COURTNEY, Solicitors for the Executors, Suite 226 Pemberton Bldg., Victoria, B. C.

MUNICIPAL VOTERS' LIST FOR 1914.

NOTICE is hereby given that the City Assessor's Office, City Hall, will be kept open between the hours of 1 p. m. and 5 p. m. on the 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th inst. for the purpose of affording further opportunity for persons desiring to do so to make the necessary declarations in order to have their names placed on the said list.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B. C., Oct. 25, 1913.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

TO ALL TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: TAKE NOTICE that the business of Financial Agents and Brokers formerly carried on by H. A. Hostetter and W. H. Fry, at the City of Victoria, British Columbia, under the name of "Hostetter and Fry," has been dissolved as and from the 17th day of April, 1913.

The business will in future be carried on by H. A. Hostetter, who will pay all liabilities of the firm, and to whom all debts due to the firm are to be paid.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 23rd day of October, 1913.

Witness: MARGARET J. IRVINE.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Tenders will be received at the office of the Board of School Trustees of Victoria, on or before 5 o'clock p. m. of the 4th day of November, 1913, for the erection and completion of THE MARGARET JENKINS SCHOOL (Hollywood), Victoria.

Each tender must be accompanied by a marked cheque in favor of the Board of School Trustees of Victoria, for an amount equal to five per cent. of the total amount of the tender. In the event of a successful contractor refusing to enter into a contract his cheque will be forfeited. The Board of School Trustees do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

SPURGIN & WILKINS, Architects, Victoria.

Public Night Schools

TIMETABLE FOR PRESENT WEEK.

Monday—Gasoline Engines, High School.

Wednesday—English, Boys' Central.

Thursday—Arithmetic, North Ward and Central; Arithmetic (girls), High School; Workshop Arithmetic, Central Manual; English (girls), High School; Short Metal Working, George Jay; Education, High School.

Friday—Cooking, North Ward; Physical Culture (girls), North Ward; Elementary Mathematics, North Ward; Dressmaking, North Ward.

MISS ANGLIN AGAIN.  
SEEN IN A COMEDY

Beautiful Presentation of "As You Like It" Given by Great Canadian Actress

Again to the coasts of Illyria did Miss Anglin and her fellow-players journey last night, and with them went as happy voyagers many hundreds of Victorians, later to journey for a while in the forest of Arden with the swains and shepherdesses, with the folk of the court who make banishment a heaven, and the wooded glades, with the beautiful and sprightly Rosalind, the charming Celia, the melancholy Jaques, the sententious Touchstone and all the others who live and move through "As You Like It."

With the act drop down—and what a hideous thing it is—it might not be possible to maintain the illusion, but with the curtains up and the players vivifying the ever-delightful comedy with Livingston Platt's scenes as a back ground, it was the Victoria theatre that was illusion and the creatures of Shakespeare's brain, made to live by devoted and painstaking women and men, all that mattered.

There are doubtless differences of liking, based on individual preferences, but from a dramatic point of view the performance last night was a much finer one than that of the previous evening, admirable as the other was. Not that the work of the players is at all the less conscientious in "Twelfth Night," but in last night's play broad comedy is relegated to the back ground, the entwined love stories form the main interest—who does not love a lover?—and there is a lively battle of wits in all the badinage and repartee. "As You Like It" has been properly described as one of Shakespeare's most poetical and romantic comedies, breathing the very air of Arcadia and its cadences falling on the ear like the sweetest strains of pastoral music, and Miss Anglin has communicated to her company her own sense of this fact.

It is a matter for free and warm acknowledgment that any community is under obligation to players who are able to teach it what things are meet for humor, and how that humor should be allowed to glance upon the affairs of life. The comic muse, after all, ought to be man's great instructor. Tragedy threatens, but comedy warns and admonishes at the same time that it cheers and amuses. The comedy in "As You Like It" has nothing in it to create uproarious merriment; rather does the play and the acting of it as it was done last evening, reason reflection with mirth, and teach us to do our own thinking. It is full of a mild and genial philosophy. In it, as Knight has pointed out, "the loftiest philosophy is interwoven with the occurrences of every day life, so as to teach us that there is a philosophical aspect of the commonest things. Altogether apart from any Shakespeare worship, or any player worship—and these were a host of votaries of both cults in the theatre during the three performances of Monday and Tuesday—or from any delight in poetry for its own sake, players who perform such an office for the public, and who perform it so well as do Miss Anglin and her company, deserve better of the community than they themselves would ever venture to suppose."

Miss Anglin is no less charming as Rosalind than she is as Viola, but in an altogether different way, and the only thing common to the two characters is the boyish attire in which each of the heroines disguised herself, and, even while so clad, won love, light epigrams, gaiety and wisdom. Here, with the indefinable allurements that are necessary in a Rosalind. In the revealing of Rosalind's quick-changing moods and in the portraying of her as the embodiment of fascinating maidenhood Miss Anglin achieves a notable success and her Rosalind is most lovable whether as girl or boy. There is as much tenderness as mirth in Rosalind, and in all her petulance and rillery there is ever a touch of softness. Her heart is full of life and love and joy and all affectionate impulses. To quote herself, though caparisoned like a man there is no doubt and hose in her disposition.

All of this Miss Anglin brings out by a multitude of deft touches and in all the fullness of her perfected art. She has clearly and intelligently decided the differences between the several heroines she impersonates in her present series of productions, and applying to all of them the same fine sense of interpretation she makes of each a figure distinctly individual. In every aspect of her art she is the finished actress. By a gesture or an inflection she brings out the full meaning of a word or a phrase, and sheds illumination on the equivocal so frequent in the poet's plays. All in all her Rosalind will live for long in the memories of Victorian playgoers.

Fuller Mellich plays Jaques with all the expert artistry that is his. He reads the character with a more sympathetic soul than others who have played the part, and instead of giving a morose or a tragic philosopher he presents a view of the melancholy companion of the exiled duke that appeals at once to the feelings and to the intelligence. Jaques is the only purely contemplative character in Shakespeare, thinking but not acting upon his philosophizing, and his only occupation is to amuse his mind by moralizing on life as he has found it in the fullness of living in his earlier years. Mr. Mellich plays him as one who sits apart mentally while he is moving about with humanity, convinced in his own mind that all is vanity and watching with a gentle melancholy and a kindly cynicism the rest of the world taking things as wholly true. With careful touches he builds up the complete portrait, with subtle inflections emphasizing the speeches of the philosopher and giving an apt point to the dry humor. His delivery of the familiar speech, "All the world's a stage" was a thing of beauty and delight, every glance and every tone, even his carefully careless gestures, giving meaning to the well-known words.

Mrs. Holt-Boudcault played Celia as

a somewhat silent and retiring woman of the world, and played her a necessary relief to the bubbling and untiring loquacity of Rosalind. Every portion of her interpretation of the character was true to the part and to life, and while she was admirable in each scene perhaps she was at her best when she teased Rosalind by the withholding of her knowledge of the writer of the rhymes to the fair one which flutter from the trees of the forest.

Gallant youths are the Oliver of Eric Biland and the Orlando of Ian MacLaren. Both these actors were afforded a larger opportunity to show their quality as experienced interpreters of the Shakespearean text than they had on Monday evening, and they played with intelligence and sincerity.

Touchstone was in the hands of Sidney Greenstreet, who suggested to the auditor nothing of his Sir Toby but the girlish. He plays it not in a spirit of low comedy, as it is often done, but as a blend of poetry and romance, soberly gay and enunciating a very infectious philosophy.

A couple of old men parts were well played by Max Montrose in Corin and Harry Barfoot in the faithful Adam. Miss Thurgate has another rollicking character to sustain in Audrey, which she gave with a rustic simplicity and abandon as engaging as her Maria in "Twelfth Night." Miss Florence Wollersley was a satisfactory Phoebe. E. Y. Backus as the duke in banishment was worthy of commendation and the minor parts were all capably filled.

It fell to Harrison Carter as Amiens to sing the dainty lyrics in the forest, "Under the greenwood tree" and "Blow, blow, ye winter winds," and he did it tunefully and well. All the speeches were given in their proper spirit—the duke's "tongues in trees," Touchstone's "seven causes of a quarrel," and Jaques' "motive foot" and "all the world." The entire performance breathed of the open air and of freedom from artificiality.

There was no need to make use of any alien pieces of scenery and so the play was seen altogether with the scenery which Miss Anglin has thought appropriate to it, and in this adjunct of the production she has shown the same attention to detail that marks her acting and her choice of a supporting company. Platt applies the new technical methods that have revolutionized the German stage with all an artistic method and technique, all his own, and the result is that in the setting of the piece its very simplicity carries suggestion and stimulates imagination. The forest scenes were marvels of illusion, and with the closest scrutiny it would have been impossible for the far-stretching glades were not what they seemed, so finely is the work done and so fresh the nature of the lighting. The forest with shadow or sunlight, the glow of sunrise or the purple haze of evening.

## LODGE A PROTEST

City Council and Petitioners Will See Minister of Railways About Closing of Crossing.

The city council members, together with such petitioners as desire to accompany them, will attend before the minister of railways to protest against the enforcement of an order to close the crossing of the Victoria & Sidney railway tracks on Blanchard avenue from Herald street to North Park street.

The Hudson's Bay Company joined in a widely signed petition which was before the city council last evening, when it was resolved to approach the minister and lay the case for reopening the crossing before him. The petitioners in their application urged that the safety of the public could be provided for by stationing a watchman at the point.

The railway company is acting under the terms of an order-in-council which says: "No railway crossing shall be permitted on the line of Herald street to connect with the (North Park) street crossing, as a crossing here would be dangerous. Traffic passengers to the East from this street to be diverted by way of the street dedicated to the company in the rear of the railway station, to Flanagan street."

ECZEMA ON FACE,  
SCALP AND HANDS

Came Off in Scales. Itched Badly. Had to Tie Hands. Little Watery Pimples. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Completely Cured.

1307 Davenport Road, Toronto, Ont.—

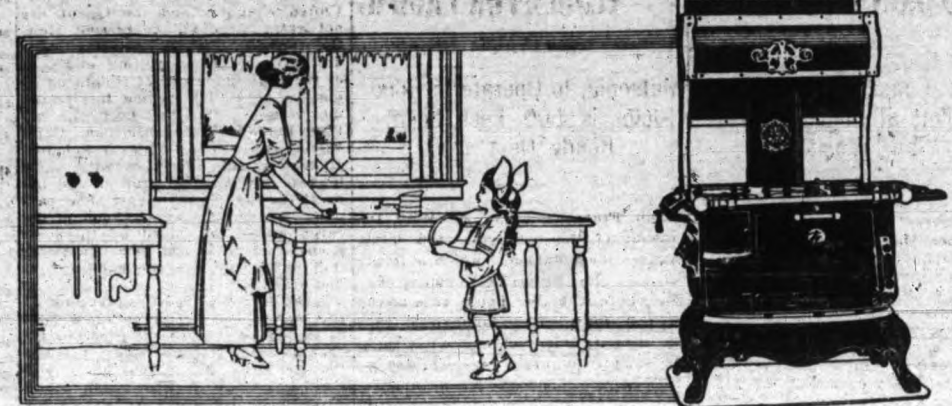
"My eczema first started when I was a baby, on my face and scalp. It seemed dry and when I scratched it, it came off in scales. It itched very badly and I was obliged to have my hands tied up so as to prevent scratching my face. Little white watery pimples came on my hands and face and I had to stay home from school for nearly two weeks. It caused my face and hands to look badly. The eczema took a very bad form, appearing on my face in little watery ulcers so bad that I could hardly bear to be touched. My hair being naturally very thick I found to be getting thinner and wondered what could cause it to fall out.

"My mother tried—and—and—and spent no end of money trying to get me better but it did no good. At last one of my friends recommended Cuticura Soap and Ointment and my mother used them. We applied the Cuticura Ointment to my face, head and hands and washed with the Cuticura Soap and the eczema began to disappear. Before six months had passed I was completely cured." (Signed) Miss Constance Jam, May 26, 1913.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment do so much for pimples, blackheads, red, rough skin, itching, scaly scalp, dandruff, dry, thin and falling hair, chapped hands and chapped nails, that it is almost criminal not to use them. A single set is often sufficient. Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere. For a liberal free sample of each, with 32-p. book, send post-card to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Dept. D, Boston, U. S. A.

## To Lighten the Work of the Woman at Home

No Need to Worry About This Oven, It Never Fails. Because It's Built Right



COOKING and baking becomes more of a pleasure when there is no necessity to worry about your oven. It is built on scientific lines and is as tight as the boiler of a locomotive.

In a "Weiler's" range, you have the fire absolutely under your control. The dampers are within easy reach, are simple and most effective.

The white enamel features and the washable, blued steel make it as sanitary and as easily cleaned as an enameled dish.

There are many other features that interest exacting women. May we have the pleasure of pointing them out to you to-day?

With high warming closets from \$43.50.

## Guaranteed Wringers



The Royal has a reversible water board and is warranted for 5 years' service in family use. Price is \$11.00. The Universal is warranted 3 years for family use, and comes in two sizes. Prices, \$7.00 and \$6.50. The Rival, although much lower priced, is a reliable wringer, warranted for 1 year in family use. Two sizes, \$5.75 and \$5.25. PLEASE CALL AND SEE THEM.

## A Useful Household Mangle

Is fitted with 24-inch hardwood rolls, steel ball-bearings, and is constructed to withstand constant family use for years. Saves lots of ironing. Price, only \$10.00.

## Substantial Laundry Baskets



Soiled Linen Hampers, made of bamboo or wicker, are to be had in the round or square shape. Prices \$2.00, \$2.50, \$2.75 and \$3.75. Wicker Laundry Baskets of the first grade. The oval shape and very strongly-built. Prices \$2, \$1.75, \$1.50, \$1.25 and \$1.00. Square Laundry Baskets, made of selected willow, come at, each, \$3, \$2.50, \$2.25 and \$1.75.

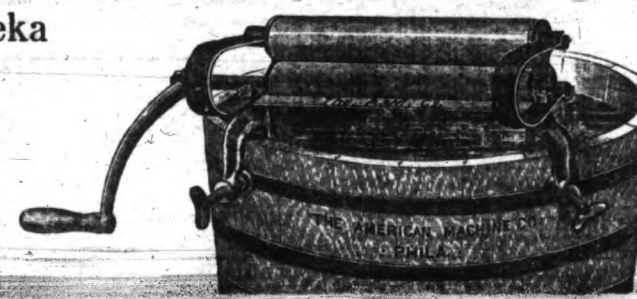


## The New Era Sink Brush

Illustration shows the style. Has a strong brush and a rubber scraper. Only \$25¢. All kinds of English brushes in stock.

## The Eureka Wringer

Has a strong metal frame and clamp. Rubber roller of the first quality. Three sizes in stock. Prices \$9, \$6 and \$5.00.



## Clothes Racks, Ironing Boards and Tub Stands



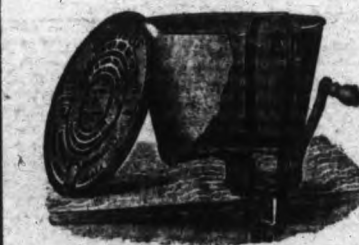
The Crown is a folding Clothes Dryer, with 9 bars. Price \$1.50. Clothes Horses, of the ordinary type, with 4 bars high, at \$1.50 each, and 3 bars high at \$1.25. Tub Stands, as illustrated, built of hardwood, and well-finished. Prices \$2.50 and \$2.00. Ironing Boards, on stands, at each, \$2.75 and \$2.00. Ironing Boards, at \$1.00 each and \$1.50. Sleeve Boards, at each, \$1.00 and \$1.50. 10% discount for cash or easy terms arranged.

## A Simple Way To Save Much Floor Scrubbing

Steel Wire Door Mats are to be had in sizes 36x50 ins., at \$7; 30x48 ins., at \$5.00; 18x30 ins., at \$1.75; and 16x24 ins., at \$1.25. Steel Wire Door Mats are also to be had by the yard. Width 36 ins., at \$4.50, and 30 ins. wide at \$3.75.

Cocconut Matting, a heavy quality in the natural color; 3 yards wide at \$1.75; 54 ins. at \$1.35; 46 ins. wide at \$1.30; 36 ins. wide at 85¢; 27 ins. wide at 65¢, and 22½ ins. at 50¢. Cocconut Fibre Door Mats in all sizes. Prices from \$4.50 down to \$0.00.

## A Thorough Bread Maker



The Eclipse is the most simple and efficient bread mixer that we have ever seen. Kneads the sponge better—and in three minutes—than you can in half an hour. Price, only \$3.50.

## Real Good Wash Boards

The Globe has a zinc front and a strong wood frame. Price, only \$30¢.

The Crystal has glass front. Price, 50¢.

The Brass King comes at 50¢.

The Enamel King at each 50¢.

The Northern Queen at 40¢.



Victoria's Popular Home Furnishers

WEILER BROS LIMITED

You Will do Better At Weiler's



# SPORTING NEWS

## CRICKET OFFICERS ELECTED FOR 1914; ANNUAL MEETING OF VICTORIA CLUB HELD

H. A. Goward is New Captain; Good Year Financially but Not Competitively; Record of Games Last Season

Officers for the coming cricket year were chosen at the annual meeting of the Victoria cricket club, which was held last night in the Balmoral hotel. There was an excellent and enthusiastic attendance of members. Officers were elected as follows:

Hon. president, George Gillespie; president, Mr. Justice Irving; vice-president, R. H. T. Drake; captain, H. A. Goward; vice-captain, J. W. D. York; hon. secretary, Fred Reeves; hon. treasurer, Maurice Cane; committee—R. J. Horton, J. H. Gillespie, A. C. B. Gray, Alexis Martin, A. Booth.

The secretary's report for the year was presented and received with satisfaction and votes of thanks were accorded to all the retiring officers.

H. A. Goward, the new captain of the team, has been one of the most prominent performers of the team both with bat and all during the past season. He has for years been a member of the club, but never has he played so well as during the past summer.

J. W. D. York, the new vice captain,

is also an old and tried member of the team, proficient both with bat and ball, in addition to being an excellent field.

Fred Reeves again takes over the onerous post of secretary, in addition to his duties as honorary secretary of the Pacific Coast Association. Mr. Reeves has worked exceedingly hard during the past season and his re-election is a tribute paid by the club to his efficiency.

The record for the year competitively was not so satisfactory as usual. Victoria A won five games, lost eight and drew two matches throughout the season; the B team won six, lost three and drew one. In the coast tournament the club was victorious twice and met with defeat on a similar occasion. For the first time in a good many years the club did not figure in the final of the tournament, the finalists this year being Oak Bay and Cowichan. The only man in the club with a century to his credit was A. C. B. Gray, who scored 130 runs for the B team against Oak Bay.

## EVERYTHING READY FOR SATURDAY BOUT

Steveston Arena Has Been Covered; Moving Pictures of Fight Will Be Taken

The roofing of the Steveston arena where the big fight between Joe Bayley, ex-lightweight champion of Canada, and Jack White, the clever Chicago boy, is to take place next Saturday, will prevent the weather putting any crimp on the attendance.

To fight fans the Bayley-White contest looks like the most evenly matched affair which has yet been announced for their edification. On the subject of weight for instance, there is general satisfaction. The articles call for 133 pounds, and both boys can make that limit and be at their best. As a matter of fact they will both probably scale under that poundage without even trying to make the weight.

Pacific coast fans have never yet had the opportunity of seeing White in action, but anyone who can beat Johnny Kilbane three times in four appearances, decorate Moran with the distinguished order of the K. O. and get a decision from Abe Attell when "Able" was at his best, ought to be able to give British Columbians something to gaze at.

Both boys are training hard for the contest, and though Joe has not been seen in action since his bout with Frenchie Vaise, he has been taking good care of himself, and will certainly make the Chicago step lively. Joe is getting plenty of good exercise in the open and never looked better than he does now. A referee will probably be selected to-day.

Moving pictures of the contest will be taken. Arrangements for these were completed by the promoters of the bout yesterday. To-day Jack White will pose at his training quarters for the benefit of the picture man.

## "BAT" HAS FOUGHT HIS LAST FIGHT

Battling Nelson, former lightweight champion and one of the greatest fighters the game ever produced, has fought his last battle. His decisive defeat at the hands of Ad Wolgast in Milwaukee ten days ago, has convinced the "Batt" that he no longer can hold his own with any of the leading boxers of his weight.

Nelson passed a few hours in Chicago on his way home. He dropped into a gymnasium and in the presence of several fighters and managers said he never would don the padded mitts again. Aside from the badly swollen ear and a cut lip the battler said he did not feel any serious results from the mauling administered by Wolgast.

"It is hard for me to believe that I am 'through' as a fighter, but I guess it is up to me to join the down and out class. I have a lot of satisfaction in knowing that when I was champion I met and defeated better men than those who are rated as championship contenders at the present time.

"I am sure I gave the public its money's worth when I was at my best. I never was a party to a 'fake,' and I won all my bouts on my merits.

## JACK JOHNSON TO FIGHT.

London, Eng., Oct. 29.—Fight promoter Vienne, of Paris, has signed Jack Johnson, the negro heavyweight, to box 15 rounds with a white opponent, yet to be selected, for the heavyweight championship. The bout is to be staged the latter part of November. Al Lippe, who gave out the information, announced that Johnson's opponent would not be Frank Moran, of Pittsburgh, but some other white hope.

## CHAMPIONSHIP BILLIARDS.

New York, Oct. 29.—On November 5, 6 and 7 Alfred De Oro, the veteran Cuban cueist, and Joe Carney, of San Francisco, will play for the world's three-cushion championship here. De Oro recently lost his billiard pocket championship to Benny Allen, of Kansas City. The winner of De Oro-Carney match will meet Charles Morin, of Chicago.



M'FARLANE  
The Argonaut line plunger, who is making a big splash in eastern rugby.

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The Very Genius  
of music.

Ask your friends who  
own them.

Call on any "His Master's Voice" dealer in any City in Canada and let him play any music you wish to hear, on the Victrola. Victrolas cost from \$20 to \$300 and are sold on easy payments (as low as \$1 per week) if desired. Victor records are 90s for 10 in. double sided. Ask for our Catalogue listing over 5000 Victor records.



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Dealers Everywhere



Victor-Victrola XI  
Mahogany cabinet  
Price \$135

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and Records for the Pacific Coast

DOUBLE  
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RECORDS

Montelius Piano House

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SEAL  
RECORDS

## DUBBIE KERR MAY PLAY WITH SENATORS

Dubbie Kerr, star Ottawa hockey player, announces his intention of returning to the game. Kerr was signed up by Lester Patrick last season but he retired from hockey. Kerr is a fine skater and a beautiful stick-handler, and should he return he will probably fill the shoes of Tommy Dunderdale if the latter holds out.

It is also said that Newby Lalonde has definitely decided to come to the coast this season. The French Canadian will be seen in a Vancouver uniform.

Last night those of the Victoria team who are in town had a good workout. Several amateurs were present and it is likely that several of them will go to upper British Columbia and sign with the Boundary League clubs.

Mitchell, a young goal-tender, who has been showing plenty of promise this season, will be carried by the senators as a spare. The youngster is said to be the makings of a star net-guardian. Many hockey players from the prairie cities have come to British Columbia to sign in the Boundary League.

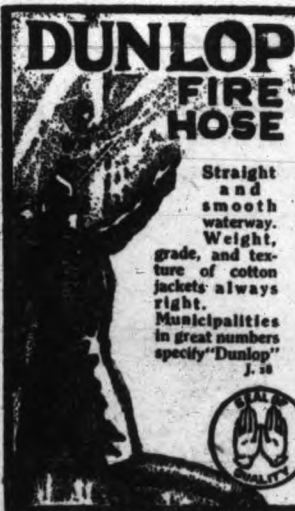
This will be an excellent place for the scouts to tour when hunting for material next season.

## "BIG SIX" BEATEN.

Tulsa, Okla., Oct. 29.—Walter Johnson, pitching for the Chicago White Sox, opposed Christie Mathewson yesterday and the White Sox won over the New York Giants 6-0. Johnson held the Giants to eight scratch hits, struck out eight men and walked one. Mathewson was taken out after he allowed two doubles and one single in fourth. Wise, who succeeded him, was pounded freely.

## ANDERSON MATCHED AGAIN.

Oakland, Oct. 29.—Bud Anderson, of Medford, Oregon, once touted as the coming lightweight champion, will step into the ring with Louis Reese, of San Francisco, for the first time since being operated on several months ago. Anderson rules a ten-to-eight favorite over his opponent. The bout will be fought at Wheelman's Arena in Oakland, being a 10-round affair.



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SMOKERS

TERMINUS  
CIGARS

Made by F. H. SCHNOTER, Victoria,  
B. C. Tel. 1169.

## TO-DAY IN PUGILISTIC ANNALS

1904—Stanley Ketchel knocked out Jimmy Kelley in the first round at Miles City, Mont. This was the bout in which the future middleweight champion of the world made his real professional debut, as it was the first in which he fought for a share of the gate receipts. In his former scrap, pulled off usually in Montana dance halls, small purses had sometimes been hung up, but Stanley fought principally for the fun of the thing. He was then employed in various capacities, as miner, cowboy, dance hall "bouncer" and restaurant waiter, and it was not until he went to California in 1907 that he depended upon his fists for a living. 1886—Like Weir knocked out Jim Fuhrey in the fifth round at Boston. 1909—Lew Powell defeated Johnny Frayne in eight rounds at San Francisco. 1911—Joe Mandot knocked out Young Saylor in the fifteenth round at McDonoughville.

## WON WRESTLING TITLE.

Salt Lake City, Oct. 29.—Mike Yoke, of this city, regained the middleweight wrestling championship of the world here last night when he took two straight falls from Chris Jordan, of Cleveland. Several months ago these two engaged in a match in which Yoke was so severely injured that he was forced to quit and forfeit the title to the Cleveland man. Last night's match was won in 216 minutes. The first fall was gained in 3 hours and 26 minutes, while the second fall required but a minute and a half.

## OFFICIAL STANDINGS IN BRITISH LEAGUES

The soccer season in the Old Country is now well under way and public interest is stronger than ever. At all the First League matches huge crowds are usual, and even inclement weather has been unable to keep devotees of the sport away from the enclosures. Blackburn Rovers still lead easily in the First Division, having never yet lost a game; Bury stands at the head of the second division, while the Hearts are one point ahead of Celtic in the Scottish League. Following are the English and Scotch League standings, First Division:

	P.	W.	L.	D.	Pts.
Blackburn Rovers	10	7	0	3	14
Manchester United	9	8	1	0	16
West Bromwich	9	5	1	3	13
Oldham Athletic	9	5	2	2	13
Bolton Wanderers	9	5	2	2	12
Tottenham Hotspur	10	4	3	3	11
Sunderland	10	4	3	3	11
Sheffield Wednesday	10	5	5	0	10
Everton	9	4	3	2	10
Bradford City	9	2	2	5	9
Burnley	9	3	4	3	9
Derby County	10	2	4	4	8
Newcastle United	10	1	4	5	7
Sheffield United	10	3	6	1	7
Chelsea	9	3	5	1	7
Aston Villa	9	2	5	2	6
Liverpool	9	2	5	2	6
Manchester City	9	1	4	4	6
Middlesbrough	9	1	5	3	5
Preston North End	9	1	6	2	5

	P.	W.	L.	D.	Pts.
Hearts	12	8	0	4	20
Celtic	12	9	2	1	19
Rangers	11	8	3	0	17
Dundee	11	8	3	0	16
Aberdeen	11	6	2	4	14
Falkirk	13	4	3	6	14
Morton	10	6	3	1	13
Hibernians	12	6	5	1	13
St. Mirren	11	5	5	1	11
Dumbarton	9	4	2	3	11
Third Lanark	9	3	3	3	9
Clyde	10	2	5	3	9
Motherwell	10	3	6	2	8
Ayr United	11	3	6	2	8
Partick Thistle	11	2	7	2	7
Raith Rovers	12	2	7	3	7
Kilmarnock	11	2	6	3	7
Dundee United	12	1	7	4	5
Hamilton Academicals	11	1	7	3	5

## EASTERN MAGNATES HAVE TROUBLES TOO

The troubles of hockey magnates are indeed Job-like in their insistency. Tommy Dunderdale and Newby Lalonde in the west are duplicated at the other end of the continent by Art Ross, the sensational captain of the Montreal Wanderers, and Harry Hyland, another shining light.

These two peers of Canadian hockey are, it is said, now practicing the gentle game of stalling which threatens to become so popular. In a word, they are not satisfied with the forecasted size of their pay cheques and are out for more. Probably, however, and unlike the fastidious Tommy Dunderdale, of the Victoria line-up, they have some cause for walling. It is said by the eastern papers that instead of being offered \$1,500, the salary they received last season, they were only offered \$1,000 for the season's work, which, it is alleged, is the same price not a few of the other members of the team will draw. The two are not satisfied and demand more money. If they do not get it, or the promise rather that they will, they intend to appeal to the hockey commission. These are the two biggest cuts in salary reported yet this season.

## DEFENDER WILL BE SEVENTY-FIVE FEET

The candidate for the America cup defence honors, to be built by Nat Herreshoff for a New York syndicate, against Sir Thomas Lipton's challenger, will be seventy-five feet on the water line.

It was first said that Mr. Herreshoff would design a seventy-footer, a statement which caused much surprise in England, but this was merely a "term of convenience."

The syndicate will be headed by Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt and J. P. Morgan. Mr. Herreshoff has announced that he has been given a free hand in the matter of expense and design. He added that he would not accept a commission for another candidate for next year's international honor.

## SPORTING GOSSIP OF THE DAY

Hal Beasley is back from Frisco, where he ran in the Portola sports. Hal was first in his heat in 10 4-5, but was beaten in the semi-finals.

A bumper crowd is expected on the golf links Friday afternoon when the second round of the match between Vardon and Hay and local professionals will take place. The links in the morning are open only to invited guests. In the afternoon, however, the course is open to the public.

The visit of an English hockey team is one of the possibilities of the next season in Canada. The Canadian secretary is now in touch with the organization in the Old Country.

Playing golf as a means for getting in trim for a prize fight is a new stunt taken up by Willie Ritchie, champion lightweight. The title holder is on the New York links several days every week, and is now a familiar figure there.

The New Zealand Rugby Association has invited South Africa to send a team to New Zealand in 1914.

Burns wants Pelky to meet Gunboat Smith, all of which goes to show that some fellows aren't a bit careful about what they advise other fellows to do.

Fight fans unable to get over to Steveston next Saturday will probably be able to see the whole bout later through the medium of the "movies."

McLoughlin, the great U. S. tennis player, tasted the bitterness of defeat for the first time the other day since Parke defeated him in England. However he was playing in a double, and his opponents played all on to the other fellow.

## RECORD BILLIARD BREAK.

In a billiard match against Harverston at Leicester Square, London, Stevenson put up a wonderful break of 912,

## GIVE OUR RUM A TRIAL

Guaranteed 35 overproof, per bottle ..... \$1.25  
Imperial quarts, at proof, per bottle ..... \$1.25  
Imperial pints, at proof, per bottle ..... 75¢  
Flasks, each ..... 50¢

The B. C. Wine Company, Ltd.

Family Wine and Spirit Merchants,  
Brunswick Block, 1214 Douglas Street.

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Where many are gathered together you can hold your head high when you wear clothes as goodly as Semi-ready tailoring.

That grace and distinction which only correct-fitting clothes can uphold is yours for very moderate money.

See the new styles and fabrics—Suits and Overcoats—and you will agree that there's economy in this.

Semi-ready Clothes and postage stamps are among the few things which have not advanced in price.

Don't confound "Semi-ready," please, with any imitation of it.

MEARNS & FULLER

Corner View and Douglas Street

during the compilation of which he had only six difficult strokes to negotiate. He compiled the run largely at the top of the table, but put in a good bit of all-round work as well, and was only 70 minutes over his task. The record under B.E.C.C. rules is 1,016 by Stevenson, but that break was made with composite balls, and Stevenson's latest effort stands as a record under the same rules with ivory balls. The previous best was 897 by Innan in the London tournament.

Cars for Hire, \$3.00 per Hour. R. Walter Ure, phone R-1118

**ARENA**  
SKATING  
NOW OPEN  
2-SESSIONS DAILY—3  
10 to 12 3 to 5 8:15 to 10:30  
Rowland's Band Every Evening.



# SPORTING NEWS

(CONTINUED)

## CAMBRIDGESHIRE IS WON BY AN OUTSIDER

London, Oct. 28.—At the Newmarket Houghton meeting to-day the great autumn handicap, the Cambridgeshire stakes, £1,750, one mile and one furlong, was won by the outsider, Lord Herwood's three-year-old bay colt, Cantleaver, by Bridge of Canny light-head. The winner, who carried 7 st. 2 lb., started at 33 to 1. Another outsider, the three-year-old gelding Cheerful, 9 st. 9 lb., 33 to 1, was second, and the favorite, Sir John Kell's four-year-old Santal, 7 st. 4 lb., 100 to 1, was third. The field numbered 18, the also rans including Maiden Erlegh, equal favorite with the winner at 100 to 1; Drinmore, 10 to 1; Lorenzo, 100 to 1; Blue Stone, Donjon Rose, Rugier, Equisanctity, Fairy King, Florist, Jameson, Light Brigade, Mercutio, Mescato, Oselle and Wise Mac.

## ACCIDENT AT BALL GAME.

Tulsa, Okla., Oct. 28.—More than a score of people were hurt seriously and twice as many suffered injuries when a portion of the bleachers collapsed during a ball game between the New York Giants and the Chicago White Sox here yesterday afternoon. No one was killed outright, but it is believed that several of the injured will die.

## CUEIST SHOWS FORM.

New York, Oct. 28.—Calvin Demarest is showing wonderful form prior to his match with Willie Hoppe. These two cueists will play for the world's 15.2 ball-line championship in New York on November 17.

## WELSH RUGBY FOOTBALL CLUB.

A meeting will be held at the Victoria hotel at 8 p.m. to-night. All members are requested to attend.

## HYMEN A FAVORITE.

The month now creeping to a close has witnessed the signing of life contracts by a number of the stars of the diamond. Jefferson Tesreau, the itinerant Osark mountain, forgetful in his prosperity of the charms of the fair maidens of Missouri, has become the spouse of a Gotham girl, Jim Thorpe, an American by ancestry but a New Yorker by adoption, has also taken to himself a dusky bride. Larry Doyle, of the Giants, is a benedict of only a few weeks' standing, and "Lefty" Russell, of the White Sox, has also acquired a better half. The world's tour will be of the nature of a honeymoon jaunt for these happy couples.

Mike Donlin, the former Giant star, whose first wife was the late Mabel Hite, the actress, is involved in another romance. Richard "Rube" Marquard, the Giant pitcher, and the hero who just effected a settlement with Joseph Kane, the former husband of Blossom Seeley, now Mrs. Marquard and the mother of Richard Marquard, Jr., Marquard eloped with the former Mrs. Kane, and they made a vaudeville tour together. Kane secured a divorce and sued the "big, beautiful" for \$50,000 for alienation of his wife's affections. It is alleged that Marquard effected a settlement for \$2,200, the amount of his share of world's series money.

## JOHN CLANCY ARRESTED.

Seattle, Oct. 28.—John Clancy, a liquor dealer at 506 Second Avenue South, was arrested last night for running a handbook on horse races. The arrest was made by Police Detectives D. J. Hart and H. M. Barton.

## SUGGS GOES TO CARDINALS.

St. Louis, Oct. 28.—George Suggs, the Cincinnati pitcher, was signed by the St. Louis Cardinals. Suggs did not pitch much this season.

## CANADIAN CELEBRITIES

### Ploughs and Politics

The Life Interests of Senator Sir Lyman Melvin-Jones.

Whenever the western farmer talks of free trade and lower tariffs, when the Grain Growers' Guide takes a page to denounce the oppressors of the nation, when "Red Michael" of Red Deer—Dr. Clark, the Free Trader—talks to an audience of farmers about the evils of protection, there is always one name in mind, one figure, the name of a certain big Canadian farm implement concern, and the figure of a Goliath, stalking across the yellow fields plucking little children and well-seasoned old agriculturists from right and left, and devouring them with fearful rapacity. Nobody makes any secret about the socialistic grain growers' love for this certain implement concern. Nobody pretends that it is in business for its health, and yet when the western farmer buys a plough it is not unlikely he buys one from this concern, and when he comes to Toronto to see the fair, or see somebody or put his daughter in a boarding school, and incidentally makes a visit to the place where his double-disc was made, or his binder or his hay-tender, he sees no signs of the Goliath whatever; only a series of long low factories—very commonplace from the outside, and down in a corner office, with great wide windows that let you see right in from the street car as you pass, is a quiet-looking gentleman with greying hair and a neatly-pointed grey moustache working away at an old-fashioned desk, and with just as much kindness and honor and good citizenship in his face as the farmer himself, or as any number of other farmers.

"Why," queries the farmer, turning up the proper page of the family journal on which the implement concern was described, "there's nothing to him. He's ordinary human being. He isn't even got a cigar jammed in his jaw, and he's talking to somebody in there just as ordinary as you please."

"He's Presbyterian too," somebody tells the farmer.

"A what? He goes to church? Has a grandchild you say? And he the head of the most omnivorous robber band in the country? Don't believe it!"

"He used to work on a farm," adds another informant.

The farmer goes away incredulous, some of his cherished beliefs shattered. All the horrible glory which he once thought lingered over the very name of the concern pointed on the handles of his scuffle, is dissipated into thin air. There is no more excitement in placing his order with the local agent of that concern, for he no longer feels that he is dealing with the devil. He has seen with his own eyes the man who runs that implement concern, Sir Lyman Melvin-Jones, senator.

Lyman Melvin-Jones, many years before he was knighted, was born in the county of York, in the province of Ontario, on a farm. His early acquaintances were horses, chickens, and cows, and ploughs and furrows that seemed to have no end, and hay that always had to be drawn into the barn on the hottest day of the summer. He came from farming stock, of the sort that gave Ontario backbone. As a lad of seventeen he knew all the chores and most of the rules for attending to the farming of the land in that particular locality. He had tasted its joys and its sorrows, had seen the crops come in strong and bountiful, and had seen them destroyed by hail, by frost, by drought, by too much rain, or sold when the market was in the humor to pay only paltry prices. He quit farming and became a salesman for an implement concern. Then he was offered a good position with a firm making farm implements up in Brantford, the A. Harris & Sons Co. In four years they made him a partner. Two years later he was sent to Winnipeg to manage the company's Western business. This was the beginning of his great-

ness and the greatness of the firm with which he was connected and which is to-day much the same concern except that the name has been slightly altered. He was in Winnipeg in '79.

Probably the most significant fact in the life of many a successful Canadian is one like that: "He was in Winnipeg in such-and-such a year." Winnipeg has been the making of many of the men who are to-day the leaders in industrial, commercial, and financial pursuits. Lyman Melvin-Jones, with his shabby office not far from the Red River and old Fort Garry's site, looked out over the great sweep of unbroken land and saw, not only the nation to come, the peoples to be nourished on this soil, the strong men to be bred for the building of state and Empire, but with a practical eye to the interests of the firm he represented, he saw also that here was probably the greatest opportunity ever offered the plough maker, the man who could make tools that would facilitate the labor of those who would exploit this ocean of virgin soil. Here was a business opportunity such as never might have impressed a man of no imagination. Even in those days there were still doubters, who thought the C.P.R. would never last long enough to permit a train to roll from one end of the system to the other. Jones was among the others, however, who believed. He set about studying the possibilities of a better, a more efficient, a more durable, a more economical, how it was likely first to be developed, how it could best be handled, from the standpoint of the implement men, and what sort of goods would suit it best. His conclusions he sent to his colleagues in the East. Out there in Winnipeg he laid the foundations of the great business which in 1891 assumed its present title, "J. I. Case, Inc." In 1892 he was appointed president and general manager. Whatever his company may owe to tariffs—and that is controversial ground—it owes much to the man who in that Western Canadian city, in the midst of doubters, had vision and with vision the courage to use it.

Lyman Melvin-Jones' interest in the Western country did not, however, stop with a calculation of its commercial possibilities. Having fulfilled his duties as a servant of a great company, he took up certain matters of citizenship. Men were needed who would give their time and their brains to helping shape and administer public policy, both municipal and provincial. In 1888 he was elected an alderman of the city of Winnipeg. In 1887, so successful had he been as an alderman, and especially in his handling of the city's finances as chairman of the finance committee, that he was elected mayor, and at the same time vice-president of the Board of Trade. Next year he was elected an alderman. The same year, however, he accepted a portfolio in the Greenway government. He was provincial treasurer and represented the division of Shoal Lake. That year his great ability as a financier was again manifested. He floated the loan in London by which the provincial government was able to build the first competing line of railway to Winnipeg, Brandon and Portage La Prairie. At the general election of 1888 he was re-elected and again was made provincial treasurer, this time his constituency being North Winnipeg. But the following year he resigned in order to attend to his business affairs. Returning to Brandon he became general manager of the Harris company.

To-day, except for his connection with the Senate, Sir Lyman Melvin-Jones confines his attention to business. He is of course associated with churches and charities, and with great banks and important industrial concerns outside of his implement business. But his chief interest is in supplying tools for the Canadian farmer, and, for that matter, for farmers all over the world.

Sir Lyman Melvin-Jones, the presiding genius of the great Massey-Harris Company, is a big man, a man whose frame seems to have been designed for great and sustained efforts. He has a strong jaw, a shrewd but candid eye, a nose whose modelling indicates a capacity for fine feeling about the nostrils, with just a hint of arrogance at the bridge. The mouth is straight and firm but not unkind. The voice is of that kind which is capable of a thousand inflections. He has a wide range of them. When in 1901 he was called to the Senate and when in more recent years he was knighted, it was recognized that these honors had been given to one of the strong men of Canada, one whose voice is seldom heard in public debate, but whose influence extends from one end of the nation to the other, and even out to distant nations. It is the influence of a keen business intelligence, a captain of the nation's industrial forces.

BRITTON B. COOKE.

## FEATHERWEIGHTS MATCHED.

Cleveland, Ohio, Oct. 28.—Featherweight Champion Johnny Kilbane has been matched to fight Eddie O'Keefe, the Philadelphia featherweight, six rounds in Philadelphia on November 10.

## RIVERS TOOK BOUT.

New Orleans, Oct. 28.—Joe Rivers, the Mexican lightweight, easily defeated Frankie Russell, the local boy, in 10 rounds here last night. Rivers had a lead in every round.

## PETROSKY MATCHED.

Rutts, Mont., Oct. 28.—Sailor Petrofsky, the Pacific Coast middleweight, and Jack Dillon, of Indianapolis, were matched here last night to fight 10 rounds. The date has not yet been set.

Light travels at the rate of 192,000 miles per second through the atmosphere of the earth, and 192,500 miles per second through ether; yet it takes eight minutes thirteen seconds for the light of the sun to reach the earth.

## CUSTOMS AT ETON FOR SON OF KING

### Many Things Which Prince Henry Will Have to Learn at the Famous School

London, Oct. 28.—There are many old customs at Eton, a new boy has to learn on going to Eton, and Prince Henry, the King's third son, who has just entered the famous school, will have to become acquainted with them to become a full-fledged Etonian.

A new boy gradually picks up these as he goes along. In fact, a boy who from the start always remembers to say "half" instead of term; "M'tutor" instead of "my tutor," "sap" instead of "swat," who says "ma'am" to his dame and touches his hat to palpable seniors, who knows the meaning of the words "sock" and "puppy-hole"—well, that boy starts all right.

It is the frequent complaint of parents and other people generally that the Eton boy seems to be the slave of etiquette, but such things are an inseparable part of Eton, and a boy there likes to be correct. An Etonian always turns up the bottom of his trousers no matter what dress he may be in. The bottom button of his waistcoat is always left unbuttoned, which is an invariable rule at Eton. Then, if an Etonian has occasion to use an umbrella he is not allowed to roll it up unless he is a member of "Pop" (Eton Society). It is always the rule at Eton to walk on the right hand sidewalk when going into or coming back from the town, and no boy is ever seen on the left hand side except when he calls at a shop there.

Boys are not allowed to link arms with one another; this is a special privilege of "Pop," but a member of "Pop" may link his arm with a non-member. When a boy goes to the playing fields to watch games or to walk about he wears the coat of an ordinary lounge

suit instead of an Eton jacket, and a cap instead of a hat. But when in a change coat (any coat that is not the regulation Eton dress) the collar must always be turned up. This rule is strictly adhered to, whether a boy is going to cricket, football or rowing, only "Pop" being allowed to wear them down.

Boys may not go outside the college except on the playing fields in half change or full change. Even at games the Etonian has to study etiquette. For football he wears knickerbockers of the standard gray cloth, buckled below the knee, a flannel shirt, a change coat or sweater, or both, a scarf, a cap and black boots. Brown boots may only be worn by members of "Pop." "Shorts" by boys who have played for their houses in house matches; canvas shirts are worn only by boys with their house colors. For fives and other games certain clothes have to be worn.

The new boy at Eton has a great deal to learn in the way of names of various persons, places and things. At Eton a brother Etonian is always known as a "fellow," whereas at Winchester he is known as a "man." A swell is always called a "blood." The lamp-post in the middle of the college is known by both masters and boys as "the burning bush." A boy who goes in for boating is known as a "velvet,"

One of the good old customs done away with is that of "hoisting." It took place after school rowing events, and the winners of the various races were hoisted on to the shoulders of some "pops" and carried from one end of the college to the other, the rest of the school running by the side cheering and waving their hats.

Then there is the custom of "holding-down," which occurs when a boy is flogged by the headmaster, this being the duty of two fags. As a general thing force is not necessary, as the expression suggests, but it is an old custom rigorously maintained.

The Bible furnishes many names for places. There is the "Waters of Babylon," so called because small boys used to "sit down and weep" there when they felt homesick. "Mesopotamia" is a cricket field, and "Jordan" is a stream that flows through it. Pupil room, the room which each tutor has for his small pupils, is commonly known as "puppy-hole," for obvious reasons.

There are numerous other terms



## Velour Hats Of the Better Kind

Show their quality in the finish, in the shade of brown, blue, green or black, in the quality of the trimmings, in their style. You will find here the best Velours made in Austria—where the best Velours come from. Come in and see them on you. You'll appreciate their fine qualities better.

See Window Display.  
At \$7.00, \$7.50, \$10, \$12.50.  
Umbrellas from \$1.00.

## THE MEN'S HAT STORE

SAYWARD BLOCK  
1205 DOUGLAS STREET  
Practical Hatters

peculiar to Eton. For instance, "sock" is the Eton term for "tuck" of all kinds, while science is always known as "stinks." Beer is known as "swipes," and it is not generally known that upper boys are allowed to drink it, but only at "Tap," a public house in Eton.

## LOOK WHO'S HERE!



Size 15x36, on royal blue, three colors in all, made of fine felt. Regular selling price 75c.

Also "September Morn" and McGill in colors.

YOU CUT OUT THIS ADVT.

25c

AND GET A HANDSOME PENNANT

Don't delay. Come early as the supply is limited. All mail orders 5c extra to cover mailing and wrapping. Don't send cheques. Remember, these are 25c each while they last.

ROWE & POULIN

The Cigar Men.  
(Times)

1413 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

## A Sacrifice of Second-Hand Autos

The following prices are all SACRIFICE prices, but up to and including Nov. 1, further reductions of from 10% to 30% will be made.

McLaughlin-Buick, Model 28, 30 h.p. runabout. Sacrifice price	\$1050	McLaughlin-Buick, Model 21, 35 h.p. passenger car, for only	\$900
McLaughlin-Buick, Model 35, 24 h.p. passenger. Price	\$1000	Regal, 5-passenger car. Can be had for	\$450

## Two Delivery Wagon Snaps

Model 8, McLaughlin-Buick, 18-22 h.p., with van top. Price, only

\$600

Humber Delivery Wagon. A wonderful snap at the price of

\$450

## A Brand New "Krit" Car

A Smart Little Car, 25 h.p., 5-passenger. It's yours for

\$1325

10% to 30% Off Above Prices

The Western Motor and Supply Co. Ltd.

Showroom 1030 View Street.

At Corner Vancouver Street



"Do you mind our smoking?"  
"No, indeed—not so long as you smoke PLAYER'S NAVY CUT CIGARETTES. Their delightful fragrance makes me fancy I am at home in England."

The mild, but remarkably satisfying aroma of these English favorites—their unusual richness and coolness, is making them Canadian favorites as well. Virginia leaves have never been blended so skillfully or manufactured so carefully. They're ideal cigarettes at the ideal price. All dealers sell them. Enjoy them today.

PLAYER'S NAVY CUT CIGARETTES

10¢ for 10

England's Richest and Coolest Smoke





## MAJESTIC THEATRE

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY

"THE TWO MOTHERS"  
Special Multiple-Reel Feature.  
"A FAITHFUL SERVANT"  
Beautiful Italian Drama.  
"AMATEUR BURGLAR"  
Kalem Comedy.  
"MCANN AND HIS OCTETTE"  
Biograph.  
"TAJ MAHAL AGRA INDIA"  
Travel Picture.  
"THE MILLIONAIRE AND THE GOOSE"  
Laugh-Producing Comedy.

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THEATRE DE LUXE

SO RUNS THE WAY  
Powerful Photoplay.  
LOVE OF BEAUTY  
Romantic Love Story.  
A PLANT WITH NERVES.  
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A Captivating Comedy.  
ST. CLAUDE, FRANCE  
Superb Scenic.  
PATHE ANIMATED-GAZETTE.

## Empress

THE LESTER TRIO  
Presenting their screaming farce,  
"The Bathroom Mystery"  
MAGLIN, EDDY & ROY  
LEWIS & NORTON  
CAMPBELL & CAMPBELL  
CULLIN BROTHERS

## PRINCESS

THE WILLIAMS STOCK CO.

Week Commencing Monday, Oct. 27  
Nat Goodwin's Comedy Drama

The  
Easterner

Prices—10c, 20c, 30c. Matinee Wed-  
nesday and Saturday, 10c and 20c.  
Curtains, 8:15. Matinee,  
2:45. Reserved seats on sale at Dean  
& Hiscock's, corner Broad and Yates.

## The Dime Museum

Open from 2 p.m. until 10 p.m. Ex-  
hibiting a wonderful collection of living  
curiosities. Monster Casowaries, argo-  
ous and beautiful Birds, interesting Rep-  
tiles and strange Animals. Come and see  
the White Phalarope and the only Wom-  
bats ever brought to British Columbia.

Victoria  
THEATRE

Friday and Saturday, Oct. 31, Nov. 1  
Curtains, 8:30

The Greatest Play of the Day

## 'THE LURE'

The Tremendous New York Success.  
Prices 50c to \$1.50  
Seats now on sale.

莊綢源泰廣  
SEA GRASS  
CHAIRS

At greatly reduced prices, will  
give you as much pleasure in  
use as you'd get if you paid  
more. All styles and sizes, from  
\$7.75 to \$4.25.

REDUCED TO \$2.25 AND \$3.75

Kwong Tai Yung  
1622 Government Street.

VICTORIA THEATRE  
TO-NIGHT

Victoria Ladies' Musical Club Presents

Madame  
Schumann  
Heink

Assisted by

MISS NINA FLETCHER, Violinist

Reserved Seats, \$1.50, \$2, \$3 and \$4. Gallery \$1.

Diamond  
Facts  
Overlooked

Many important points  
regarding Diamonds are  
overlooked by the aver-  
age buyer. Those usu-  
ally considered are the  
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common by all Dia-  
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All Diamonds—good,  
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are hard; all, in vary-  
ing degrees, are bril-  
liant, as compared with  
other stones or imita-  
tions. Color, cutting,  
freedom from flaws, etc.  
—These are the quali-  
ties that govern the de-  
gree of brilliancy, and  
therefore govern price.  
On these points, the  
counsel of a Diamond  
expert of assured abili-  
ty and integrity is an  
absolute necessity.

SHORTT, HILL  
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At the sign of the  
Four Diamonds  
Corner Broad and View  
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Flannelettes and  
Scotch Winceys

Are ideal materials for win-  
ter underwear. We have a fine  
assortment of colors, etc., and  
are ready to guarantee every  
yard to be as good as gold.  
Night-Gowns and other Un-  
derwear made of the above ma-  
terials are now in stock, also a  
fine line of Towels and Hosiery.

## Seabrook Young

613 Johnson Street  
"The Store for Better Values and  
Variety"

Correct Millinery  
Correct PricesTHE HAT SHOP  
705 Yates St.

Next to Merchants Bank.

APIOL & STEEL  
PILLS

Are the acknowledged leading remedy for all Female com-  
plaints. Recommended by the Medical Faculty. The  
signature here is the signature of Dr. Martin. The  
bottle which comes in the box. No lady should be  
without them. Sold by all Chemists and Druggists.  
Superior. BATHING. Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGL.

## SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

(All personal items sent by mail for publication must be signed with the name and address of the sender.)

J. C. Harvey arrived in Victoria on the morning boat and registered at the Empress hotel from Toronto.

W. J. Hill, of Winnipeg, is staying at the Empress hotel.

Ray W. Jones, of Seattle, is a guest at the Empress hotel.

Robert R. Maitland, of Vancouver, is at the Empress hotel.

D. Clough, of Portland, is at the Empress hotel for a short time.

Andrew Hyde, of New York, is a guest at the Empress hotel.

A. Ellis is among those at the Westholme hotel from Vancouver.

John P. Atkinson, of Montreal, is staying at the Empress hotel.

H. C. Johnson, of Duncan, is at the Empress hotel with Mrs. Johnson.

A. W. Maitre, of Windsor, registered at the Empress hotel this morning.

G. S. Macgowan, of New Westminster, is staying at the Empress hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Fox, of Cowichan, are guests at the Empress hotel.

George B. Crumb, of Toronto, registered at the Empress hotel yesterday.

T. Kirkpatrick, of Revelstoke, is among the guests at the Empress hotel.

Norman Jessimer, of Vancouver, is registered at the Empress hotel to-day.

Benjamin F. Davis, of Seattle, registered at the Empress hotel this morning.

M. Lewis and Mrs. Lewis are registered at the Empress hotel from Sacramento.

Mr. Justice Irving left yesterday by the North Coast Limited for a visit to Toronto.

Fred G. Osborne, Jr., registered at the Empress hotel this morning from Montreal.

E. D. Perry is a Duncan visitor in the capital. He is staying at the Strathcona hotel.

E. F. Van Trotha left yesterday by the Northern Pacific for his home at Portland, Ore.

M. C. Janion came across from Vancouver yesterday and registered at the Strathcona hotel.

James Johnston is registered at the Strathcona hotel while on a visit here from Vancouver.

A. Jameson and Mrs. Jameson are here from Port Angeles, guests at the Strathcona hotel.

Robert Hamilton came over from Vancouver on business last night and is at the Empress hotel.

W. A. Botsford and Mrs. Botsford, of Windsor, are newly arrived guests at the Empress hotel.

George W. Selman, of New York, a prominent advertising man, is a guest at the Empress hotel.

C. H. J. Moore, of Montreal, arrived from the east this morning and is staying at the Empress hotel.

F. J. Davis and Mrs. Davis are here for a short time from Ashcroft. They are at the Westholme hotel.

H. B. Hayward and R. B. Leneven, of Duncan, are among yesterday's arrivals at the Empress hotel.

E. M. Harvey, of Montreal, is a guest at the Empress hotel, having arrived in town on the midnight boat.

W. W. Foster, deputy minister of public works, has returned from a tour of inspection of the island and reports

that as far north as Qualicum the roads are in excellent shape.

C. R. Clay is spending a short time in the city from Revelstoke and is a guest at the Westholme hotel.

Mrs. DeWitt Fuller and her son left yesterday by the Northern Pacific for a trip to Portland and Los Angeles.

W. H. Hughes and J. Hawkins left yesterday by the Northern Pacific and White Star liner, Cymric for England.

R. S. Newell and Mrs. Arthur Newell and maid arrived this morning at the Empress hotel and registered from Salisbury.

J. Fred Ritchie and Mrs. Ritchie arrived in the city from Prince Rupert this morning and are staying at the Empress hotel during their visit here.

Mademoiselle Blanche Robillard, of Ottawa, is visiting Mrs. J. Edgar Umbach, 143 Wellington avenue. Mrs. Umbach will receive on Thursday and every fourth Thursday hereafter.

A. Raper, who has resided here for some time past with his brothers, E. and T. Raper, left to-day by the North Coast Limited and the White Star liner Cymric for England, where he will reside in future.

Mr. and Mrs. John Smith, who have resided here for some time past, left yesterday by the Northern Pacific and the Canadian Northern S. S. Royal Edward for England, where they will reside in future.

H. E. Upton, provincial poultry inspector, who has just returned to the capital after a trip of inspection through the Cowichan district, reports that there will probably be very high prices for eggs this season.

A. Boulton, of Canterbury, New Zealand, a prosperous sheep farmer of that country, arrived in Victoria yesterday with Mrs. Boulton on the last lap of a tour of Canada and Great Britain. They sail for home on the R. M. S. Makura.

James McGregor, district inspector of mines for West Kootenay and Boundary, is in the capital on a brief vacation until he recovers from an injury sustained in a runaway accident at Nelson. He is accompanied by Mrs. McGregor and their niece, Mrs. Simpson, of Johannesburg, and they are staying at the James Bay hotel.

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## BERIMAN and CONLEY

Feature Soprano and Tenor of Stuart-Whyte's Versatiles

## SPECIAL DINNER CON-

CERT FROM 6.30 TO 8

## CABARET

No intermission from 10 to 1

6—High-Class Artists—6

Westholme  
Grill

1417 Government St.

## SCRAP BOOK.

South Will Celebrate Centenary of Emmett, Composer of "Dixie"

Two years from to-day, October 29, 1915, will mark the centenary of the birth of Daniel Decatur Emmett, immortal as the author and composer of "Dixie," and already several southern cities have planned observances of the anniversary. Originally the battle anthem of the confederacy, "Dixie" is as popular to-day as it was half a century ago, nor is its reputation confined to the American continent. In the music halls of London, Vienna and Berlin it is a favorite, and never fails to evoke applause. "It ranks with the finest of the world's simpler airs in touching the emotions," says an English musical authority. The appeal of "Dixie" is universal, and the south can no longer claim it as its own.

Dan Emmett, as he was popularly known, was born in Mount Vernon, Ohio. His grandfather was a native of the Emerald Isle, and served as a surgeon and chaplain in the American revolution. His father fought in the last war between England and America, and later served as an Indian scout—in Ohio! Dan Emmett, at seventeen, composed his first song, "Old Dan Tucker," which still enjoys a small popularity. At about this time he entered the army and was stationed at Jefferson barracks, near St. Louis. After his discharge he travelled with circus players, and in 1840 he was one of four who organized the first minstrel company. Emmett played the "fiddle," Frank Brewer handled the bones, Billy Whitlock the banjo, and Dick Pelham the tambourine. They made their professional debut at Purdy's National theatre, in the Bowery, where he lived several years, and was stage manager of Phelps's Ethiopian Burlesque and Opera house, in Randolph street. His last professional appearance was with Al Field's minstrels, and he bade farewell to the stage at Ironton, O., in 1856. He then returned to his native town, where he died in 1904.

Emmett's "Dixie Land" was written in 1859, and was first heard at a performance of Bryant's minstrels in New York. One Saturday evening Emmett was asked to compose a "hooray" song, to be ready for the Monday performance. From the first "Dixie" was a success. The keynote was love and longing for the southland, and upon the outbreak of the civil war "Dixie" became the favorite air of the gray-clad soldiers.

During the conflict between north and south the name of "Dixie" was the popular designation for the states of the confederacy. Like the song, the name of "Dixie" was of northern origin. Early in the nineteenth century a man named Dixy was the owner of a large tract of land on Manhattan island, and of many slaves. In New York public sentiment was against slavery, and Dixy, to escape censure, or perhaps because of a benevolent spirit, treated his blacks with the utmost consideration. They were well fed and housed, and the labor imposed upon them was of the lightest character. Dixy's slaves lived a life of pleasure, and great was the consternation among them when their master decided to sell them to southern planters. In the south they had to work much harder, and they naturally longed, with a great longing that expression in simple, pathetic songs, for the happy, care-free days at Dixy's. The original "Dixie Land" was not the south, as popularly supposed, but Manhattan Island. To the expatriated and homesick negroes, Manhattan Island in general and Dixy's in particular became synonymous with an earthly paradise. Gradually this significance was lost, and "Dixie" was applied to the south. It was so understood when Emmett's song was first sung in a theatre in New York, and probably none of those present, nor the author himself, knew that Gotham was the real, original "Dixie Land."

For 36 hours ending 5 p. m. Thursday. Victoria and vicinity—Northerly to easterly winds; generally fair, with probably rain on Thursday night or Friday.

Lower Mainland—Light to moderate winds, generally fair, with probably rain on Thursday night or Friday.

Reports.  
Victoria—Barometer, 30.12; temperature, 40; minimum, 40; wind, 8 miles N.; rain, trace; weather, clear.  
Vancouver—Barometer, 30.14; tempera-

ture, 34; minimum, 34; wind, calm; weather, clear.  
Kamloops—Barometer, 30.21; temperature, 34; minimum, 34; wind, 4 miles S.; weather, cloudy.  
San Francisco—Barometer, 29.92; temperature, 52; minimum, 52; wind, 4 miles W.; weather, part cloudy.  
Prince Rupert—Barometer, 30.23; temperature, 22; minimum, 24; wind, calm; snow, 40; weather, snow.  
Winnipeg—Barometer, 30.42; temperature, 6; minimum, 6; wind, calm; weather, clear.

Victoria Daily Weather.  
Observations taken 5 a. m., noon and 6 p. m., Tuesday:  
Temperature,  
Highest ..... 51  
Lowest ..... 40  
Average ..... 46  
Rain, trace.  
Bright sunshine, 3 hours 6 minutes.  
General state of weather, fair.

Cars for Hire, \$3.00 per Hour. R. Walter Ure, phone R.4115.

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Lower



# What are Peps?

Peps is the name bestowed upon a new scientific preparation put up in tablet or capsule form, which provides an entirely new and effective treatment for coughs, colds and lung and throat troubles generally.

Did it never occur to you as peculiar that when you have a cough or a cold, or any chest trouble, you should apply medicine—not to your lungs, but to your stomach?

Look at it the other way round. Suppose you suffered from some stomach complaint—indigestion or ulceration. How strange you would think it if you were asked to take a medicine which had to be breathed in, and which went not to your stomach, but to your lungs and breathing passages?

There is no connection between the stomach and the lungs (see diagram below), and when for a cold or a cough or any chest complaint you take some medicine, such as liquid cough mixtures, syrups, lozenges, which go not to your lungs, but to your stomach—you are wasting time.

Peps—the newest remedy for coughs, colds, and lung troubles—goes to the lungs and breathing-passages, direct. Peps are really pine fumes and certain highly beneficial medicinal extracts specially prepared by a new scientific process and then condensed into tablet form. It is like making a breathable gas solid!

You put a "Pep" on your tongue and let it dissolve. As it does so it's healing essence it contains turn into vapor, and you BREATHE them direct to your lungs and air passages!

These healing essences pass down your breathing-tubes, bathing all the inflamed surfaces, which are liquid or solid, and can ever reach, in health-giving pine fumes, and carrying health and healing wherever they penetrate.

These tissue-strengthening, pleasant fumes, so liberated from the discipline Peps, are not only healing in their operation, they are antiseptic. They kill the germs of consumption, catarrh, and those many and varied throat and lung troubles so common to-day. Peps fumes—like the fumes from nature's Pine woods—get direct to the lungs and chest, and give instant relief to colds, tightness, bronchitis, etc. In fact, Peps bring pine forest air to your home!

You have a nasty night-cough? Take a Pep before going to bed—your cough will not trouble you! Your lungs are a little weak, and going from the warm house into the cold air outside makes you cough? Just before going out put a Pep in your mouth—your throat will be cough-free! Your throat feels "stuffed up," your chest feels tight, and your breathing troubles? Peps will put matters right for you very quickly.

Peps, while gradually turning to vapor as soon as put into the mouth, will retain their goodness indefinitely if kept dry. Each Little Peps capsule is packed in an air-tight wrapping, which is easily removed, and they are packed in neat tin pocket boxes. They are not sticky (the minister or public speaker can carry a few loose in the vest pocket); they do not spoil the appetite and thus hamper the digestion, like cough syrups and mixtures do; and they DO cure coughs, colds and lung trouble!

Just as the out-door treatment for consumption—the "breathing" treatment—is now admitted to be the only rational treatment, so the "Peps" treatment for colds and lung troubles is the only rational home treatment.

Peps cure catarrh, coughs, bronchitis, sore throat, tightness or aching across the chest, difficulty in breathing, night cough, hoarseness, asthma, laryngitis, smoker's throat, etc. Best for children because free from opium, morphine, or any poison.

All druggists and stores sell Peps at 50c. a box or 8 for \$1.25. Should your dealer be out of stock, order direct (post paid) from Peps Co., Dupont St., Toronto, or 52 Princess St., Winnipeg.

**FREE TRIAL.**—The proprietors wish this great discovery to be widely appreciated, and have decided to offer a free trial packet to all persons who would like to test this unique remedy. Cut out this article, write across it the name of this paper, and mail it to Peps Co., Toronto, or 52 Princess Street, Winnipeg, enclosing 1 cent stamp to pay for return postage. A free trial packet of Peps will be mailed you by return. If you have a friend suffering from a cough, cold, or any throat or lung trouble, hand this on.

**PEPS**

The housewife is the "business manager" of a very important business enterprise—the home. Unless she reads the ads, and she will not fully succeed in her studies the problem of BUYING, difficult task.

## NEW TENDERS ARE TO BE CALLED FOR

Riveted Steel Pipe Contract  
Will Be Opened to  
Fresh Bids

LONG ARGUMENT IS  
HEARD ON WATERWORKS

Objection is Taken to Rise in  
Price for the Telephone  
Pole Line

The city council took over an hour last evening to deal with the tender for the telephone pole line for the waterworks, and decided that if Mr. Folson declined to accept the work at the price he quoted in July new tenders should be called, on a whole or part basis.

There was also a lengthy discussion on the riveted steel pipe undertaking, the upshot of which was that the council decided by a majority vote to call for tenders afresh, to be in by November 10, so as to give local tenderers an opportunity to bid on the specifications again. A great deal of time was occupied in debate, as every alderman insisted on speaking on each issue.

**Telephone Wire.**  
Alderman Gleason moved the adoption of the recommendation of the water commissioner to let the telephone line contract to F. H. Folson, for \$10,875, or an advance of \$90 a mile on the tender he submitted in July.

City Solicitor Robertson indicated that he did not see any legal complications likely to arise by the award of the contract. Water Commissioner Rust did not like the advance in the tender, but believed the offer to be a very low one, leaving a small margin of profit. He had not consulted City Electrician Hutchinson because the conditions of the pole line were very different from that of city construction.

Alderman Gleason explained the extra difficulty of working at this time of year, in getting the material on the ground. The council was responsible for the delay, for the water commissioner had advised in August that that small contract be let, there being plenty of money under the old by-law to have met the cost of the work.

Alderman McNeill opposed the scheme, considering it was a wrong practice to allow a man to raise the price after putting in a tender. No business man would allow this to be done. Even if it cost the council \$10,000 to do it, this course should be adopted. He moved an amendment therefore to allow the work to go to Folson at the original contract price, the deposit to be forfeited if he declined to sign the contract, and the water commissioner to be asked to make other arrangements, such as might be obtained by reference to the city electrician as technical adviser.

Alderman Fullerton seconded the amendment, which was supported by Alderman Dilworth. The latter alderman did not foresee any difficulty in carrying through the work in winter. It was a rise of 26 per cent. on the contract price, and the present proposal was not business, he thought.

**Thought It Unfair.**  
Alderman Cuthbert was not satisfied with the amendment, holding it was unfair to penalize the contractor for an act for which the council was responsible. He did not, however, believe in any juggling with tenders for corporation work. Alderman McCandless supported the resolution, as inevitable under the circumstances of the delay, and the best business possible.

**Tampering With Tenders.**  
Alderman Meston did not like the idea of tampering with tenders at any price. He hoped the amendment would be altered, and the deposit forfeited withdrawn. Alderman Gleason said the loss of \$300 deposit was the inevitable result. The next tender was 33 per cent. higher than that of Folson as submitted in July. The work could not be got at a lower figure than now offered.

Alderman Gleason again urged acceptance of the amended tender, reading correspondence from Mr. Folson to the water commissioner. The mayor did not see that Alderman McNeill's amendment was in order, in that the tender of T. H. Folson was withdrawn, and the new one had taken its place. He foresaw a pool to force the council to pay more than already bid on the contract.

Water Commissioner Rust believed that the sooner they had the telephone line the earlier they could operate the temporary railway. Alderman Humber believed that the trouble was that the contractors did not understand their business, hence the wide fluctuation in tenders. He believed that the work could well be done by day labor. Alderman Fullerton deplored any attempt to juggle with the tenders, and thought it would have been better to have awarded the tender at once if necessary. The work could well be done by their own men.

**Amendment Carried.**  
Six voted for the amendment: Alderman Meston, Cuthbert, Fullerton, Humber, Dilworth and McNeill. For the motion, the mayor, Alderman Gleason, Porter and McCandless.

The water commissioner was not satisfied with the decision, and asked for further instructions. The council then decided to advertise for new tenders, the city electrician to put in a bid on the whole of the work in the event of Mr. Folson declining to take up the original offer. The

tenders will be invited on the whole or part basis.  
The council then took up Alderman Gleason's motion to reject all riveted steel pipe tenders for the pipe line from Humber to the city.  
Alderman Cuthbert seconded the resolution.

In explaining the motion Alderman Gleason thought this course was best in order that the work might be done by local labor. He read a letter from the Macdonald-Gordon Company from which he argued that while the work would be done in Victoria the company would not indicate that it would employ local labor only. He denied that he had been approached by the representatives of the local firms bidding on the contract in an effort to have him urge this amendment.

Alderman Cuthbert seconded the motion, but Alderman Porter was not confident, because the work done at Thetis Cove had not been approved by the inspectors. He disliked criticizing local mechanics, but there had been too much of a tendency to bolster up local manufacturers.

**Steel Pipe on Hand.**  
Alderman Humber pointed out that a large amount of pipe was already available, over \$80,000 worth, and that the pipe could easily be manufactured here. The alderman said that the council was again showing a disposition to refuse to be guided by the experts. All would be well if the city left everything affecting the contract to the water commissioner and got rid of the consulting engineer.

Alderman McCandless did not agree with the object of the resolution, which would lead to delay, he thought, and would not be fair to the lowest bidder.

The mayor opposed the resolution strenuously, saying that it was strange they had held the bids back from August to November. If thrown out at all the tenders ought to have been thrown out then. It was not fair to the lowest tenderer to do it now.

"These gentlemen," he went on, "are banded together to do this work at a few dollars less than the next lowest tenderers."  
Knowing the quotations of the other bidders, they had seized the opportunity now to underbid, the mayor proceeded, and so obtain the contract. There was a fair proposition from the Macdonald-Gordon Company to bring a good plant over and to employ only expert labor from Vancouver, the local men had lost their opportunity, and even if they got the contract, what guarantee would they have of avoiding a repetition of the Point Ellice bridge incident?

Alderman Cuthbert said that he would absolutely refuse to recommend the proposal of the Macdonald-Gordon Company at any price.

**Motion Carried.**  
E. H. Cotterill, C. E., had made an ineffectual attempt to address the council, and when he was declared at this stage to have interrupted the mayor, he was removed by the mayor's orders from the chamber. He returned twice, and was ultimately ejected by the janitor.

Alderman Meston supported the award of the contract to the Macdonald-Gordon Company. Alderman Dilworth urged that the work should be done locally if possible.  
On a division the motion to reject the tenders was carried, the mayor, Alderman Meston and McCandless voting in the negative.  
New tenders are to be invited, to be in by November 10.

## WILL SUBMIT BY-LAW

Sanich Council Determines to Place  
Sewer Loan By-law Before  
People Immediately.

The Sanich council decided last evening to submit a by-law for \$75,000 at once for the Northwest trunk sewer, as well as the Northwest system, and determined that the city solicitor's advice should be sought by the municipal solicitor in the preparation of the by-law to go before the ratepayers.

This will enable the scheme to be started immediately, and so free the city to make a start on the Victoria West tunnel. The city had threatened to make a start without the scheme. The Northwest sewer was built last year, but Sanich has not yet been provided with an outfall.

Several petitions for water districts were read, and referred to the municipal engineer for a report.

## BUILT RIGHT.

Stomach, Nerves and Thinner Restored  
by Grape-Nuts Food.

The number of persons whose ailments were such that no other food could be retained at all, is large and reports are on the increase.

"For 12 years I suffered from dyspepsia, finding no food that did not distress me," writes a Western lady. "I was reduced from 145 to 90 lbs., gradually growing weaker until I could leave my bed only a short while at a time, and became unable to speak aloud."

"Three years ago I was attracted by an article on Grape-Nuts and decided to try it.  
"My stomach was so weak I could not take cream, but I used Grape-Nuts with milk and lime water. It helped me from the first, building up my system in a manner most astonishing to the friends who had thought my recovery impossible."

"Soon I was able to take Grape-Nuts and cream for breakfast and lunch at night, with an egg and Grape-Nuts for dinner."

"I am now able to eat fruit, meat and nearly all vegetables for dinner, and fondly continue Grape-Nuts for breakfast and supper."

"At the time of beginning Grape-Nuts I could scarcely speak a sentence without changing words around or 'talking crooked' in some way but I no longer come so strengthened that I no longer crooked." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

## WISH INTERDICTS PUNISHED AS WELL

Bartenders' Union Before Labor  
Commission Suggests  
Change in Legislation

At yesterday afternoon's session of the labor commission two witnesses from the Bartenders' Union were heard on conditions in the trade, more particularly with regard to the observance of the law relating to interdicts. They asked for the enactment of legislation which would enable the interdict to be punished as well as the proprietor of the hotel, which frequently visited on the unfortunate bartenders their displeasure at being fined for infringement of the law. The bartenders could not be expected to know all the men placed on the list by the men's friends or even by themselves.

George Cairns, secretary of the union, said the only way they had of knowing interdicts was by the information supplied by the license inspectors, who gave such descriptions as they were able. The burden of proof for responsibility lay with the proprietors and the interdicts went off scot free. He believed that a licensing system for bartenders was to be introduced here similar to that in operation in Vancouver. He desired to see the interdict placed under the same penalty as the proprietor of the saloon. How difficult it was to know men was shown by the fact that when there were 72 men on the list he personally knew only 18. On the last occasion on which he had seen the list there were 118 names.

H. G. Parson, chairman, asked what assistance photographs would be in detecting interdicts.

Witness believed that there was just as much chance of remembering names as faces, and he believed that the only remedy was punishment of the interdicts equally with the salemen of the liquor.

Witness made no complaint of conditions in the trade, stating that the hours averaged about eight or nine a day, with wages running from \$18 to \$40, with an average of about \$25. Most of the work was done on a short and long shift on alternative days.

Another witness for the organization favored a penalty in cases in which the interdict had allowed himself to be put on the list and then deliberately broke the law by entering licensed premises.

## GOOD CONCERT GIVEN

Excellent Programme Rendered at  
First Congregational Church  
Last Evening.

A very enthusiastic audience listened last evening to the concert given at the First Congregational church under the auspices of the Young People's Society of that place. The entertainment was given by the Fifth Regiment band assisted by a number of soloists, and a most delightful programme was provided.

Opening with Adams' Overture, "Le Roi d'Yvetot," a composition rarely heard in Canada, the band, under direction of Bandmaster Sidney Rogers, gave an excellent list of selections, including part of Tannhauser, which met with such a favorable reception that the band had to repeat the number.

W. H. Davis, who presided at the organ, distinguished himself in this difficult selection by his brilliant playing. Another beautiful number which called on the organist's abilities as well as the band's was Mendelssohn's Midsummer Night's Dream. Hayden's "The Heavens are Telling" was magnificently rendered by the band and choir, the union of sound being one of the finest things of the kind ever heard in the city. Great praise is due to the organist for the manner in which he has brought forward the Fifth Regiment band, which shows notable improvement over its performance of some months ago. Corporal Willis gave a much-appreciated clarinet solo from Bellini's Sonnambula.

The several vocalists last evening acquitted themselves with distinction. Mrs. D. C. Reid sang particularly well, and winning long applause for her beautiful rendering of Aylworth's "Beloved It is Morn." Miss Beatrice Palmer possesses a pleasing contralto voice, and was also given a cordial welcome, while Thos. Ross gave a very fine rendering of "Life's Lullaby."

At the close of the programme Rev. H. Carson thanked all who had taken part in the proceedings, and congratulated the soloists and instrumentalists alike on the artistic character of their work. The whole audience later repaired to the social parlors upstairs where delicious refreshments were served.

## ADVOCATES FEDERAL AID

Victoria Automobile Club Urges  
Premier to Bring Up Highway Matter  
at Premier's Conference.

The following telegram on the highway grants for the Dominion was sent yesterday by C. A. Forsythe, secretary of the Victoria Automobile Association, to Sir Richard McBride, who is attending the interprovincial conference of premiers at Ottawa:

"Please discuss at conference provincial premiers, necessity federal aid to highways. Distribution of same to be in proportion to amount spent by each province, or proportionate to difficulties and cost of construction in each province, and for the immediate future, entire amount to be expended on Canadian Highway across Canada, without regard to provincial boundaries."

"We strongly object to division proposed past two years on population basis, as unfair to West, and particularly unfair to British Columbia. We hope Dominion government will take satisfactory action this coming session on this matter."

Phoenix Beer, \$1.50 per doz. qts.

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Street

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## Clearing Entire Stock of Fancy China and Crockery at HALF-PRICE

We need the room for our annual display of Toys—large cases of which are arriving daily—hence this remarkable offering. Included are Jardinieres, Tea Sets, Fruit Dishes, Cups and Saucers, Flower Holders, Vases, Ash Trays, Butter Dishes, Tea-Pots, Hot Water Jugs, Shaving Mugs and a large assortment of other useful and ornamental articles too numerous to mention. Take advantage of this great economy event and save money. Many novelties are to be found suitable for presentation. Regular values from 20c to \$6. Your choice for..... Half-Price Basement

## Fashion's Latest Edicts in Stylish Fall Suits and Coats

The most charming assembly of new Fall Suits and Coats we have ever displayed in our salons of fashion awaits your inspection. Charming, stunning, exclusive, perfectly-tailored models, as well as adaptations obtained from the most reliable American and European sources combine to make a showing unexcelled in Victoria. Every wanted weave, coloring, design and style is represented at prices that will suit the most expansive or most moderate purse.

The New Suits Range in Price from \$90.00 to..... \$17.50  
The New Coats Range in Price from \$90.00 to..... \$15.00  
—First Floor

## The Sale of Fine Embroideries Still Going on

Thousands of yards of fine Swiss Embroideries are on sale at about one-half regular, the result of a special purchase from a prominent manufacturer at a fraction of their value. We are offering them to you on basis of purchase. It's the manufacturer's loss and your gain. Take advantage, grouped together in five lots, as follows:

Insertions and Edgings, from 1 to 3½ ins. wide, in various dainty designs. 6½c  
Sale price, per yard.....  
Insertions and Edgings, from 3 to 6 ins. wide, in a large assortment of pretty patterns. 8½c  
Sale price, per yard.....  
Edgings and Insertions in a splendid assortment from 3 to 12 ins. wide. 12½c  
Sale price, per yard.....  
Corset Cover Embroidery, the kind with good firm edges in many new patterns; 18 ins. wide. Sale price, per yard..... 25c  
Handsome Flouncings, 27 and 45 ins. wide; beautiful all-over embroidery, 20 ins. wide. 40c  
Sale price, per yard.....  
—Main Floor

## Special Reductions in New Tweed Suitings

A most opportune time for you to buy new Tweed Suitings, at a considerable saving. All the newest colors and mixtures are included at the following low prices for to-morrow's selling:

Regular 75c values, 46 ins. wide. Special, per yard..... 55¢  
Regular 85c values, 46 ins. wide. Special, per yard..... 65¢  
Regular 95c values, 46 ins. wide. Special, per yard..... 75¢  
Regular \$1.25 values, 48 and 50 ins. wide. Per yard..... 95¢  
Regular \$1.50 values, 48 and 50 ins. wide. Per yard..... \$1.25  
—Main Floor

## Last Week of Our Great AMALGAMATION SALE

Three more days, and the greatest Hardware Sale of years will be over. Goods not sold by Saturday will be advanced to regular prices.

We anticipate that by the end of the week our object will be accomplished, viz., the B. C. Hardware Company's stock accommodated in the Island Hardware store. We have not yet quite sufficient room, but greater reductions than ever will prevail these last days on the remainder of our stock of

**STOVES, RANGES AND HEATERS,  
BLUE, GREY AND WHITE ENAMELWARE,  
ALUMINUMWARE AND TINWARE  
SPARK GUARDS AND STOVE BOARDS,  
REFRIGERATORS, LAWN MOWERS AND  
HAMMOCKS  
KITCHEN UTENSILS AND CLEANERS  
BRUSHES, BUILDERS' HARDWARE AND  
TOOLS**

**Average Reduction 30 Per Cent.**

—in fact, practically the whole of our combined high-class stocks priced at cost and less, to effect clearance

Step in and compare the remarkable reductions prevailing this last week of our big sale, still being continued in both stores—825 and 717 FORT STREET

## NOTICE RE CONTEST

Next Friday is the last day for contest tickets to be deposited in boxes provided in each store.

You have another 2 or 3 days in which to buy your Winter supply of Hardware at Summer prices, and with every dollar's purchase of which you obtain a chance in our \$200 prize contest. 1st, an \$85 "Happy Thought" Range. (See windows).

**NAILS TO BE COUNTED NEXT SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1**

**B. C. Hardware Co. Amalgamated With Island Hardware Co.**  
825 FORT STREET 717 FORT STREET

## MERCHANTS THE WANT ADS UTILIZE in securing store helps—because that is "THE BUSINESS WAY"





Letters for publication in Daily Times must be received at the Times office not later than the day before the day of publication. When received later they will be held over until the following day.

While unobjectionable anonymous communications will be published, the name and address of every writer of such letters must be given to the editor.

## LADIES AND LIBRARY.

To the Editor: May I be permitted to call attention to the very unfair description by "Portia" of the privileges in the present public library?

I hold no brief for the library, but it struck me that "Portia's" complaint was somewhat uncalled for. To my knowledge there is no rule, either expressed or implied, which restricts ladies to the rooms or tables in the library especially reserved for them. Smoking is not permitted in any part of the building, no head covering is worn by the men, and as far as I can see there is no law against the ladies using any room or any table in the building. The fact that there is a room and a table reserved for ladies does not mean that the rest of the building is reserved for the men. No part of the library is reserved for the men. Come right in, "Portia"; nobody will take a "peep" at you.

As to "Portia's" suggestion of having a Young Men's Christian Association for the girls and women of Victoria, the least said is the soonest.

"BASSANTO."

MR. T. B. SHOEBOOTHAM.

Editor Times: Will you kindly find space for the enclosed letter, publication of which is refused by the Colonist?

F. R. S.

Editor Colonist: Thanks, sir, for your interesting interview with the crown prosecutor in the riot cases published in Sunday's issue. These explanatory remarks are no doubt a justification for the sentences imposed and furnish the underlying motives for the prosecution conducted by the provincial government against the miners.

We are told by Mr. Shoebootham that the passing of sentence upon the strikers

has practically exterminated the spirit of agitation in the district; that a few men are coming back every day; these are promising signs and I think in another month when strike pay becomes harder and harder to collect there will be nearly 500 men at work.

When that condition prevails, the remainder of the strikers will realize that the game is lost irrevocably. Note, please, that the militia was sent in not as a coercive force in the struggle, but to preserve law and order. The crown prosecutor sent to jail those who unwittingly offended the law, yet nothing is said in this interview, as might properly be expected of Mr. Shoebootham, upon this phase of the question.

What then are we to infer when the substance of this interview is confined to the crushing of one and the elevation of the other interest in this dispute?

If the provincial government say in face of this that its declaration when first approached to take no part in industrial squabbles is well founded by these utterances or will they call down Mr. T. B. Shoebootham?

PHIL R. SMITH.

## THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

To the Editor: Your correspondent "Portia" appears to have a severe attack of the malady sometimes known as the "grouch." If she is not a "militant" she is at least strongly convinced that the female sex has been discriminated against in the accommodation provided in the library.

Had the good lady simply enquired of the staff all her criticisms would have melted like the morning mist before the sun.

From her letter I gather that she is dissatisfied because the commissioners, in addition to giving free and equal rights to both male and female to all parts of the library—the magazine and newspaper rooms, the reference and reading rooms, the lending department and the children's room—in addition to these, the commissioners provide for women specially a reading room and a table midway between the magazine and newspaper rooms. All the privileges of the library that men enjoy, and a little extra besides. Alas, for the insatiable desires of frail women.

The board has actually gone farther in its weak, yielding attitude to the fair sex. The staff is composed of—would

you believe it, Mr. Editor?—of six females and three males!

I greatly fear that the fair "Portia" is after all a militant suffragette. I am fearful that the worthy alderman who is chairman of the board will be subject to unpleasant tactics, whilst the venerable Dr. Clegg will have to seek police protection. For myself, I think that a coat of mail will be sufficient, as my well-known peace proclivities will surely save me from warlike demonstrations.

The library commissioners had fondly hoped that they had placated the "Political Equality League" by the timely concession of the "specials" enumerated before, but "Portia" demands her pound of flesh, and appears unreconcilable unless the chairs which are erroneously described as kitchen chairs are not exchanged for some more substantial and gorgeous.

The library funds are nearly exhausted for the year, or I would promise almost anything. Meanwhile would any of your numerous readers kindly supply the board with sketches of some beautiful and artistic designs, based upon solid comfort, of chairs suitable for the ladies' room of the library?

W. MARCHANT,

Secretary of Board.

## "A WHITE BRITISH COLUMBIA."

To the Editor: Our very astute premier is again on Canadian soil. His faith, if reports be true, is as great as ever. You ask what in. Well, I mean in Sir Richard. He believes in himself absolutely. And up to the present time he is quite justified by results for he has not taken him at his word in all things pertaining to our general welfare.

He cast the spell of his voice over us all and we believed and were saved. At the last general election for the Dominion House he told us among other things that the Liberals were trying to betray their country into the hands of not only of the Americans, but to the Asiatics as well. My, how he dwelt on the Oriental immigration; he stood up for a white Canada. In that he is and was like the girl screaming to be let go and whispering hold me fast. Now our darling premier continues to shout on every possible occasion for a white Canada or British Columbia, but can you tell me a thing he has done to stop the influx from the Orient? Now to an ordinary mind it would appear that if Sir Richard or his party were

in earnest they would have made some headway long ere now to stem the ever-growing tide.

When the Liberal government were in power at Ottawa the local government regularly brought in a bill prohibiting Orientals coming into this province. Sometimes it was a sort of Natal Act. Anything so as to insure its being disallowed at Ottawa in order to bring disrepute on the Liberal administration. Since the Tory administration have been doing things what has our local government done to perfect any exclusion act? Instead, I think, it is safe to say they have fostered and encouraged an influx of Orientals in every way any government could possibly do.

Now I have a theory that if worked out might lessen the incentive of the Oriental coming here. At present he rules the labor room in the lumbering, fishing, mill work, in fact, all our chief sources of labor employment outside the mines, and I am afraid they have more than their share. There is a law on our statute books prohibiting Orientals being employed on government work. Now when the government has such power to pass an act of that nature, why not apply it still further and insert a clause in all leases of lumber limits or licenses to cut timber or to fish in certain waters, in fact, in all our large industries where a license from the government is necessary, insert a clause prohibiting their employment and prove that they are in earnest when they cry for a white British Columbia?

Of course, I hear them say it is unconstitutional. Generally speaking, where the masses are concerned, most acts are ultra vires, as the lawyers say. About all Dick's government will do is like the school lay, sing a song of sixpence, a bag full of gold, two and forty Tories baked into a pie; when the pie was busted they all began to bawl, a white British Columbia!

G. E. MILLOT.

## CHAIRMAN'S DILEMMA.

The Academy prints an article on popular music, in which it mentions the "well known brass band the Bees of the East." One remembers (comments the Manchester Guardian) the village concert at which the reverend chairman announced: "Mr. will now favor us with a song, 'E dunno'—er, er—He does not know where he is."

## WILL PROVE EXPENSIVE

Accident to Oxford Street Sewer Will Involve Expenditure of \$3,000 in Repairs.

The city council last evening decided to have a full report from the engineering department as to the cause of the fracture of the Oxford street sewer, and to appropriate \$3,000 towards the cost of repairs.

The cave-in of the sewer occurred some time ago through the fall of earth under the asphalt paving cracking the sewer beneath. The brick work then gave under the pressure of material and a collapse quickly followed.

As the work of local improvement under which it was done has been completed over two years, the repairs will have to be executed out of current revenue, which is a considerable call on the limited resources at this time of year.

## Scientific Wrinkle Remover Easily Made

(From Ladies' Favorite Magazine.)

A few dermatologists have long held the secret that a certain product, known to the drug trade as "saxolite," had the property when used in solution, of instantly reducing wrinkles. Any one can readily make this same solution by dissolving an ounce of powdered saxolite in a half pint of witch hazel. Bathe the face in this—and note the immediate transformation! The skin tightens, becomes firmer—deepest wrinkles at once begin to smooth out. This action will of course also reduce hanging cheeks or double chin.

When the hands show signs of aging, the skin becoming coarse, creased or flabby, bathe them in the solution. Since the recent publication of this formula, men and women all over the country have taken advantage of the information, according to reports, with most satisfactory results.

The gross tonnage of British and German merchant steamships of 5,000 tons and upwards in 1911 and 1912 respectively was Great Britain, 4,584,000 and 5,124,000; Germany, 1,561,000 and 1,711,000.

## AN EXAMPLE

Of the excellent value we offer is this three-panel front door with top light of Murrane glass 2 ft. 8 in. x 6 ft. 8 in., only \$3.50, with a 10% discount for cash.

**Moore & Whittington**  
LUMBER MANUFACTURERS.

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**HAVE YOUR ADVERTISING DONE BY THE Penman Process**

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# What is 'O-T'?

**EVERYBODY IS ASKING THIS QUESTION**

## What is 'O-T'?

'O-T' is derived from fruits, spices and herbs. The formula is a jealously guarded secret known only to the inventor.

Strictly speaking 'O-T' is not so much a drink as a drink-flavor. Its addition as a flavor to other drinks is its chief use. Just as salt and sauces are added to food to improve their palate quality, so 'O-T' should be added to all drinks—plain water, aerated waters, lemonade, ginger ale, grape juice, beers and ales, whiskey, gin and wines.

"No matter what your drink may be, Always add a little 'O-T'."

## 'O-T' is non-alcoholic

'O-T' is non-alcoholic. In this lies undoubtedly its great claim to favor on the part of many of temperate or abstemious habits.

But—it has the "bite" or zest of alcohol without its intoxicating effects. For this reason, even to persons who have no scruples with respect to the drinking of alcoholic beverages, 'O-T' has come into high favor, for it gives equally pleasing and stimulating results without the immediate and subsequent undesirable effects of alcohol.

As a summer and winter drink 'O-T' is equally good.

## How 'O-T' got its name

WHAT do the letters 'O-T' stand for? Merely for a distinctive name. The inventor wanted a distinctive name for his product—something that would be easy to say, that would impress itself on the mind and memory, and that when printed in newspapers or on posters, would catch the eye quickly, and could be read at a glance. The letters 'O-T' in hyphenated combination have succeeded in introducing 'O-T' to literally millions of men and women all over the world.

"No matter what your drink may be, Always add a little 'O-T'."



## How to drink 'O-T'

DILUTED with Lemonade, Soda, Ginger Ale, Water, (Hot or Cold), 'O-T' makes a blend most grateful to the palate and beneficial to the system.

MIXING 'O-T' with Gin, Whiskey or Wine improves their flavor, moderates their intoxicating effect, and leaves the fragrant aroma of 'O-T' on the breath.

A DASH of 'O-T' in Beer or Stout gives a fine "nip" and takes away the cold filling effect.

## 'O-T' and the demands of hospitality

A PHASE of 'O-T' worth noting is that it fulfils acceptably the requirements of hospitality. Frankly, the question of what to offer one's guests has perplexed many a host and hostess. The solution of the problem is 'O-T'. 'O-T' with ginger ale, 'O-T' with grape juice, 'O-T' with soda water, Vichy, Perrier or Apollinaris. And if one does serve wines, whiskey, gin or brandy, 'O-T' added to these beverages makes them more enjoyable. By adding 'O-T' it is possible to reduce your wine bill by nearly one-half.

'O-T' is obtainable from Grocers, Druggists, Wine Merchants and Hotels. It is served at Clubs, Cafes, Restaurants, Bars and Fountains. The Price by the bottle: 40c. for the small size (12 oz.), and 75c. for the large size (25 oz.).

## The romance of 'O-T'

IN Melbourne, Australia, a maker of mineral waters, after years of experimenting in the manufacture of satisfying, thirst-quenching beverages, discovered in the drink to which he gave the name 'O-T' the thing he was after. It "caught on," and has "held on" ever since. This was 10 years ago.

In Australia the success of 'O-T' was instantaneous and enormous.

LESS than two years ago, the inventor of 'O-T' took his product to London to develop a market for his discovery in Great Britain, and the result to-day is that the sale of 'O-T' in Great Britain has outstripped the sale in Australia by many times—truly an astounding success.

Simultaneously with the introduction of 'O-T' into England, 'O-T' was introduced in practically all the countries of the Eastern Hemisphere—India, South Africa, Burmah, Ceylon, Japan, China, Egypt, Arabia—with great success.

Now 'O-T' has crossed to the Western World. It is sold in South America. It has been introduced to the United States. It is on sale in Canada.

## The purity and wholesomeness of 'O-T'

'O-T' has stood the test of many analyses. THE PURITY OF 'O-T' is governed by the Medical and Scientific Staff of the British Analytic Control; the Pure Food Society of Great Britain have also placed their seal on 'O-T', therefore its purity and goodness are beyond question.

Among other high awards may be noted the Gold Medal of the International Exhibition, Paris, 1909; and the Grand Prix of the Empire Exhibition, London, 1911.

Another significant tribute to 'O-T' is its endorsement by the British Admiralty which has commended its use on His Majesty's Ships.



**HUDSON BAY CO.**  
WINNIPEG

Wholesale Distributors for Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan.

**Test 'O-T'—Buy a Bottle To-Day**

GOLD SEAL



British Analytic Control

GOLD MEDAL



International Exhibition, Paris, 1909

GRAND PRIX



Empire Exhibition, London, 1911

**HUDSON BAY CO.**  
VANCOUVER

Wholesale Distributors for British Columbia.



# HIGH COST OF LIVING

(BY WALTER W. BAER.)

It is a common belief that the price of articles of trade and commerce is regulated by the law of supply and demand. A few propagandists have affirmed this and a great many people believe the statement to be axiomatic. Yet it is not absolutely true. Its credibility is entirely relative. Ordinarily the law of supply and demand is a natural law and is a determining factor in fixing the price of the things in which people trade. Yet like every other law of nature men have learned how to suspend its operations, divert its penalties, distract its benevolence and overcome its persistency.

It is not absolutely true that the law of supply and demand fixes the price of labor. Organization plays a large part in the modern adjustments of employment and remuneration. Skill, trustworthiness, sobriety, reliability and faithfulness are all factors which determine the value of labor, and in the specialized industrial occupations of society these qualities have become the main, more to do in determining the remuneration for labor than the law of supply and demand. The exceptional cases must be granted, of course, but it is under exceptional circumstances that labor voices its grievances and loudly proclaims injustice. Then other determining factors are enlisted, such as public sentiment, arbitration courts, as a whole to govern all its parts.

Similarly the price, or cost, of foodstuffs is regulated by incidental conditions, by accident and by artificial conditions, but, in the end, chiefly by the will of men and more especially when the will of men is engaged in the altogether unworthy determination to profit unjustly at the expense of fellow men. In the operation of the law of supply and demand there intervene other artificial, modifying, superseding and varying forces which sometimes completely abrogate the natural law.

Determining Factors. In the case of foodstuffs the supply is determined by "production," and demand is determined by "consumption." A nation which produces all its foodstuffs and consumes all it produces, could we imagine such a nation, would afford perhaps the best possible illustration of the perfect operations of the law of supply and demand. But when production is less than consumption the necessity for resort to importation is imperative. It is this that incidental factors intervene.

The cost of the law of supply and demand. The cost of transportation increases the cost by so much as it costs to transport.

When one province imports from another province in the same country the cost of transportation is the chief factor, together with the cost of marketing, in determining the price of the goods. The law of supply and demand, modified by the cost of transportation, is the chief factor in determining the price of the goods. When importation is from a foreign country, against whose products a tariff wall is raised, the tariff wall becomes the second factor in superimposing the law of supply and demand, and the cost of products is again increased by as much as the tariff levy may be. Both tariff levies and transportation charges are eliminated when any province or country produces enough from its own fields, orchards, gardens and stock ranges to feed its own hungry mouths. Whenever consumption of foodstuffs exceeds production, the quadruple of the local production, the cost of those necessities must go high, according to the ratio in which tariff levies and transportation charges increase. So it is not absolutely true that the cost of food is regulated by the law of supply and demand. The statement is one of those half-truths plausible in its soundness but delusive in its effect. Pouring imported goods into a country will not materially decrease either transportation charges or tariff levies. But home production shuts out the otherwise superfluous importations, the cost of freightage and customs duties is eliminated, and the price of bread more nearly approximates control by the law of supply and demand.

British Columbia produces less than half the amount of foodstuffs needed by her population, because the province is far removed from the other provinces of Canada and transportation is costly, and because importations of foodstuffs from other countries, even those overseas dominions of the British Empire, are subject to heavy customs duties, the cost of which in the province is a factor phenomenally and unaccountably high.

Efforts are being made persistently and strenuously to reduce the cost of transportation. To this end repeated onslaughts are made upon the freight rates of transcontinental railways and slight modifications are occasionally secured. But it is unlikely, even if freight rates could be reduced to the mere cost of hauling, that the reduction in the cost of food would be appreciable. The customs tax upon the necessities of life is an equally proper subject of attack. If, indeed, it is more reasonably open to attack. However necessary it may appear to protect industries by imposing protective duties on home products to buy the manufactures of their own country, and whatever may be said by some economists on one or other side of this controversial theory, it does not appear that a customs tax which increases the price of the necessities of life to the tolling masses ever can be regarded as a righteous tax. If the cost of living could be reduced one-fourth, or 25 per cent., by the abolition of the duties upon foodstuffs, as it undoubtedly could, it would appear to be the first duty of the laboring classes, the classes to whom even food in the present days and at present prices is a luxury, to take the necessary steps to secure the abolition of the duties. With Great Britain obstinately refusing to tax bread, and with the United States reducing and eliminating its customs levies on foodstuffs, it must appear the duty of Canadians to fall into line with this modern effort to get back to first principles.

copies and allow the law of supply and demand to dominate the situation.

Direct Provincial Issue. The question of customs duties and tariff taxation is, however, a federal matter and can be dealt with only by the Dominion parliament. The matter of land settlement and increased local production lies much nearer our own doors and is a matter in which the people of British Columbia may secure supreme control. Under-production is the curse of British Columbia to-day; the chief cause of the superlatively high cost of living in this province. And it is one of the conditions which might, with statesmanship concerned with the solving of the problem, rapidly effect its natural solution.

It has been stated already in this series of articles that the people of the province seem much more aware of what is necessary to be accomplished in order to change beneficially our material conditions than the men who sit in high places, make the laws and administer them. There is a rapidly growing conviction in the minds of the electorate of British Columbia that the laws of the province are not enacted with a view to the amelioration of the conditions about which such earnest, repeated and serious complaint has been made. The conviction is equally strong that such laws as already exist, which would, if properly enforced, tend to remedy these conditions, are not administered according to the spirit nor in harmony with the intention of the original legislators who enacted them. There is a spreading knowledge of the fact that such amendments to old acts have been passed by the present government as open the door to and legalize many methods of spoliation and trespass upon the rights of the public, as well as closing the door of opportunity to those who would energetically apply themselves to the task of removing the disadvantages under which we live. And the chief burden of these growing convictions and complaints is with respect to the land policy of the administration.

Unanswerable Criticisms. The criticisms of the action and inaction of the government, warranted and unanswerable as they are, turn upon two features of the inept policy of the present administration. The first is as to the political malfeasance of the government in alienating such vast areas of arable land to speculative holders, non-residents, foreigners, syndicates of land sharks and pirates of our agricultural heritage. The second is in respect of the grave omission and fault of the government in failing to render such assistance to farmers and settlers as would encourage the development of agricultural resources and materially increase the food supply by home production.

More than a year ago the Vancouver Board of Trade appointed a committee of its leading members, called the "Land Settlement Committee" of that important and influential body. This committee spent both time and money investigating conditions, and there are many important findings and recommendations in its report. The committee had access to the records of the land offices and the advantage of interviews with the deputy minister of lands as well as with the deputy minister of agriculture, members of the Legislature and others.

The very first clause in the report submitted to the board and forwarded to the government opens with an attack upon the policy which permits "private persons" to secure blocks of good land to the detriment of settlement. It can do harm for the public to know what these unprejudiced and deeply patriotic citizens of the province said. While they give credit to the government for opening a land office in Vancouver as "a step in the right direction," their criticism is so forceful as almost to nullify the effect of this compliment. The clauses read:

"We find that while large tracts of provincial lands, particularly during the last few years, have been and are being surveyed as rapidly as possible, there still remains a vast portion of the province unknown, and unreported as to its agricultural and other possibilities."

"That large blocks of good land have been discovered and secured by private persons, to the detriment of settlement by pre-emption, and that in the path of railways building or likely to be built, lands are being and will likely be secured for speculative purposes to the further detriment of a land settlement policy."

"That the benefit that ought to result from the present railway policy is likely to be considerably curtailed from these causes."

There is the clearest possible intimation in the above clause of the report that "private persons" do not await the official surveys of desirable or covetable lands before "discovering and securing" them, and the conclusion seems to be irresistible that this activity is "detrimental to settlement by pre-emption." It is the easy, natural, but extremely undesirable effect of the operation of the principle laid down by the present Attorney-General in 1907 when he said, "We must give the speculator his chance."

Striking Right Home. The report of this committee goes on to say:

"That while several known fertile valleys and other large portions of the province have been wisely reserved for pre-emption, yet it is still difficult for the government's agents to locate for a large number of farmers and settlers on lands, for pre-emption or otherwise,

under conditions having facilities for marketing produce that would enable such settlers to hope to make a living by the farming industry."

"This state of affairs, arising from the difficulties of geographical and natural causes, when taken into consideration with the fact that about 20 million in cash, a large portion of which could be produced in British Columbia, is leaving the province annually for farm products, warrants, in our opinion, an active and liberal policy of assistance to settlement, to overcome these natural obstacles, particularly those of clearing and transportation, which difficulties are so peculiar to British Columbia."

"It is easily seen that the very condition of mountain, forest and stream, which makes our province so abundantly rich in timber, minerals and fish, and from which such a large revenue is derived are conditions adverse to agriculture, and are therefore good and sufficient reasons for warranting a liberal government outlay, such as might not be considered wise under other conditions."

The obvious plea of the committee is that lands reserved for pre-emption should be improved by the government and afforded those necessary facilities for settlement that would not only invite but encourage and take care of settlement when it does occur. That this is not being done is abundantly evidenced by the paragraph in an address of Mr. A. Stone, president of the Vancouver Board of Trade, in 1912. Mr. Stone says:

"We are aware that for the first 100 miles of the new government assisted railway, running north from Newport, there is hardly an acre left for pre-emption. We know that the majority of lands held for pre-emption are without bridges or roads, or means of marketing produce. We know that it will require liberal outlays to make these lands ready for settlement. We know that in such vast territories hemmed in by mountain ranges, and with running and great water courses, that development must be slow, and we know from the experience of the Cariboo and other parts that farming cannot succeed without good transportation as well as good roads; but we do say that conditions warrant and urgently call for the opening up and preparing for the farmer of a few spots of those lands, to which settlers in numbers could be directed and provided with roads and transportation facilities to reach a market."

"Such a policy as we submit would tend to moderate the upward tendency in the price of food products; would in more ways than one encourage manufacturing; would retain for investment in our own province part of the money that is now sent annually, and would strengthen our economic financial position."

"A government outlay to these ends would surely be as wise and as advantageous as any other use of the province's funds. The sting of the above address is in the first and last paragraphs. It is not beyond question that pre-emption, if not actually encouraged, is permitted to acquire much of the available land along the line of the new railway for 100 miles north from Newport. The suggestion "pre-emption" for the opening up of a few spots of those lands to the favor of those to which settlers in numbers could be directed and provided with roads, etc., is in every way worthy the attention of statesmen. If they make any pretence of ability to properly foster the development of their country. The several large tracts of land reserved for pre-emption are lying undeveloped and without the intrusion of roads or other transportation facilities. It is known that it is the policy of the government to pre-empt, both the government and its chief organs discourage this method of settlement, as can be abundantly shown from the speeches of ministers of the Crown and editorial utterances of their inspired and subsidized organs.

Evade Real Problems. The critics of the government are not without appreciation of the efforts that are being put forth in many places to provide roads and other settlement facilities. But after they have granted to the fullest measure credit where credit is due, there still remains the undisputable fact that the solution of our most serious and immediate development problems, and the still graver offense that lands which should be opened and prepared for settlement by farmers have been allowed to become the property of aliens who are not citizens and who have no intention of becoming citizens. "We are aware," says Mr. Stone, "that for the first 100 miles of the new government assisted railway running north from Newport there is hardly an acre left for pre-emption. Very few lands that should have been first to be opened for settlement, assisted settlement at that, has been licentiously placed at the disposal of those whose only interest in it is to hold it until it can be sold at an enormous profit on the first outlay no matter how far back into the woods the actual settler must be driven."

What the influences were which disposed the government to deal with this desirable stretch of land in the manner they have done must remain for future disclosure, but they will be made known at no far distant date. Generalizes Its Findings. The land settlement committee above referred to has generalized its findings in another and, if possible, more forcible manner. Some of the recommendations in the various clauses are as follows:

"Outline. That conditions demand immediate legislation to prevent the acquiring, holding or speculation in agricultural lands. They demand also the continued active building of trunk highways, and liberal government assistance to settlers, such as the clearing of land and the providing of marketing facilities."

"Clause 1. That except under blind settlement and improvement conditions, all agricultural lands be reserved for the actual settler."

"Clause 2. That lands pre-empted, where the conditions of pre-emption have not been carried out, unless just and reasonable cause be shown, be promptly claimed and revert to the Crown."

"Clause 3. That the present policy of trunk road building be energetically carried on, particularly to relieve localities where farming has long existed without reasonably economic means of marketing produce."

"Clause 4. That assistance in clearing, irrigating, or draining, or otherwise assisting the starting of farming operations, as circumstances may require, such outlays, chargeable against the land until repaid."

"The committee note with regret the enormous tracts of the most desirable situated agricultural lands, as Indian reserves, are neither being developed or made use of, greatly to the detriment of agriculture in this province."

"And also that the appointment of a royal commission on agriculture is likely to further delay an urgently needed land settlement policy and trust that at least, the most urgent of these recommendations may be dealt with by the government this coming session."

The paragraph which deplores the "immense tracts of the most desirable situated agricultural lands" directs attention to the more recent policy of Indian reserves acquisition by the government and the studiously methodical manner in which the purchase of these reserves is conducted. The purpose for which they have been acquired also affords food for reflection. Not one of them, so far as can be ascertained, has been acquired to provide for railway and corporation interests. In the single instance where an Indian reserve has been purchased direct by a railway corporation for its own purpose, the corporation refusing to pay the enormous commissions usually handed out to the friends of the government, the deal was simply effected in a business-like manner, and with the assistance of the Indian agents, as required by law.

These articles contain an indictment of the government. They charge the government with malfeasance in office, and with the gravest problems the province and its people have to face. What, then, is the answer of the government to these indictments? In a following article we shall analyze the real side the two Avestas have put forward in defence of their activities and inactivities.

## FIRST THINGS

The first steam war vessel was launched at New York nine years ago to-day, October 23, 1914. It was built by Robert Fulton, who had been appointed a government engineer, in the pay of the United States, for this purpose. The parent of all the dreadnoughts and super-dreadnoughts of the world's navies was called by her States right name, but the United States navy authorities christened her Fulton. She had a speed of two and a half miles an hour, and was considered a marvel, although in reality it was a heavy and unwieldy mass, and far from being a formidable engine of defence and offence. The war having terminated before the pioneer vessel of the world's steam navy could be given her baptism of fire, she was taken to the navy yard at Brooklyn, where she was used as a receiving ship until June 4, 1829, when she was accidentally blown up by a torpedo. It was not until 1866, long after Fulton's death, that the United States congress granted inventor's claims for building the first steam war vessel and inventing floating steam batteries.

## SICK, SORE STOMACH, INDIGESTION OR GAS

"Pape's Diapiesin" Makes Upset Stomachs Feel Fine in Five Minutes

Wonder what upset your stomach— which portion of the food did the damage—do you? Well, don't bother. If your stomach is in a revolt; if sour, gassy and upset, and what you just ate has fermented into stubborn lumps; head dizziness and aches; belch gases and acids and eructate undigested food; breath foul, tongue coated—just take a little Pape's Diapiesin in five minutes you wonder what became of the indigestion and distress. Millions of men and women to-day know that it is needless to have a bad stomach. A little Diapiesin occasionally keeps this delicate organ regulated and they eat their favorite foods without fear.

If your stomach doesn't take care of your liberal limit without rebellion; if your food is a damage instead of a help, remember the quickest, surest, most harmless relief is Pape's Diapiesin, which costs only fifty cents for a large case at drug stores. It's truly wonderful—it digests food and sets things straight, so gently and easily that it is really astonishing. Please, for your sake, don't go on and on with a weak, disordered stomach; it's so unnecessary.

## CORPORATION OF THE DISTRICT OF OAK BAY.

BY-LAW NO. 157.  
A BY-LAW  
To Raise the Sum of \$150,000.00 For Sewer Purposes.

WHEREAS the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the District of Oak Bay has determined to purchase and lay within the Municipality of the District of Oak Bay water mains for supply and sewerage to the inhabitants of the Municipality of the District of Oak Bay.

AND WHEREAS it is intended to borrow the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000.00) for the purpose of laying and constructing such sewers, upon the security of the sewer rentals imposed by and enforceable under the provisions of the Sewer Rental and Sewer Construction Tax By-Law, passed by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the District of Oak Bay under the powers contained in the Municipal Clauses Act.

AND WHEREAS the estimated amount of the sewer rentals chargeable for the year 1913 under the said Sewer Rental and Sewer Construction Tax By-Law is the sum of one hundred and eighty-eight dollars and fifty cents (\$188.50).

AND WHEREAS the said debt is created on the security of the sewer rentals imposed by and enforceable under the provisions of the Sewer Rental and Sewer Construction Tax By-Law, and the interest thereon as additional security for the payment of the same.

AND WHEREAS the estimated deficiency in the said sewer rentals chargeable under the said Sewer Rental and Sewer Construction Tax By-Law, and the interest thereon, is the sum of one hundred and eighty-eight dollars and fifty cents (\$188.50).

AND WHEREAS the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the District of Oak Bay has determined to purchase and lay within the Municipality of the District of Oak Bay water mains for supply and sewerage to the inhabitants of the Municipality of the District of Oak Bay.

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AND WHEREAS the estimated deficiency in the said sewer rentals chargeable under the said Sewer Rental and Sewer Construction Tax By-Law, and the interest thereon, is the sum of one hundred and eighty-eight dollars and fifty cents (\$188.50).

AND WHEREAS the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the District of Oak Bay has determined to purchase and lay within the Municipality of the District of Oak Bay water mains for supply and sewerage to the inhabitants of the Municipality of the District of Oak Bay.

AND WHEREAS it is intended to borrow the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000.00) for the purpose of laying and constructing such sewers, upon the security of the sewer rentals imposed by and enforceable under the provisions of the Sewer Rental and Sewer Construction Tax By-Law, and the interest thereon as additional security for the payment of the same.

AND WHEREAS the estimated deficiency in the said sewer rentals chargeable under the said Sewer Rental and Sewer Construction Tax By-Law, and the interest thereon, is the sum of one hundred and eighty-eight dollars and fifty cents (\$188.50).

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AND WHEREAS the estimated deficiency in the said sewer rentals chargeable under the said Sewer Rental and Sewer Construction Tax By-Law, and the interest thereon, is the sum of one hundred and eighty-eight dollars and fifty cents (\$188.50).

AND WHEREAS the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the District of Oak Bay has determined to purchase and lay within the Municipality of the District of Oak Bay water mains for supply and sewerage to the inhabitants of the Municipality of the District of Oak Bay.

## CORPORATION OF THE DISTRICT OF OAK BAY.

BY-LAW NO. 158.  
A BY-LAW  
To Raise the Sum of \$250,000.00 For Water Works Purposes.

WHEREAS the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the District of Oak Bay has determined to purchase and lay within the Municipality of the District of Oak Bay water mains for supply and sewerage to the inhabitants of the Municipality of the District of Oak Bay.

AND WHEREAS it is intended to borrow the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000.00) for the purpose of laying and constructing such sewers, upon the security of the sewer rentals imposed by and enforceable under the provisions of the Sewer Rental and Sewer Construction Tax By-Law, passed by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the District of Oak Bay under the powers contained in the Municipal Clauses Act.

AND WHEREAS the estimated amount of the sewer rentals chargeable for the year 1913 under the said Sewer Rental and Sewer Construction Tax By-Law is the sum of one hundred and eighty-eight dollars and fifty cents (\$188.50).

AND WHEREAS the said debt is created on the security of the sewer rentals imposed by and enforceable under the provisions of the Sewer Rental and Sewer Construction Tax By-Law, and the interest thereon as additional security for the payment of the same.

AND WHEREAS the estimated deficiency in the said sewer rentals chargeable under the said Sewer Rental and Sewer Construction Tax By-Law, and the interest thereon, is the sum of one hundred and eighty-eight dollars and fifty cents (\$188.50).

AND WHEREAS the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the District of Oak Bay has determined to purchase and lay within the Municipality of the District of Oak Bay water mains for supply and sewerage to the inhabitants of the Municipality of the District of Oak Bay.

AND WHEREAS it is intended to borrow the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000.00) for the purpose of laying and constructing such sewers, upon the security of the sewer rentals imposed by and enforceable under the provisions of the Sewer Rental and Sewer Construction Tax By-Law, and the interest thereon as additional security for the payment of the same.

AND WHEREAS the estimated deficiency in the said sewer rentals chargeable under the said Sewer Rental and Sewer Construction Tax By-Law, and the interest thereon, is the sum of one hundred and eighty-eight dollars and fifty cents (\$188.50).

AND WHEREAS the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the District of Oak Bay has determined to purchase and lay within the Municipality of the District of Oak Bay water mains for supply and sewerage to the inhabitants of the Municipality of the District of Oak Bay.

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AND WHEREAS the estimated deficiency in the said sewer rentals chargeable under the said Sewer Rental and Sewer Construction Tax By-Law, and the interest thereon, is the sum of one hundred and eighty-eight dollars and fifty cents (\$188.50).

AND WHEREAS the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the District of Oak Bay has determined to purchase and lay within the Municipality of the District of Oak Bay water mains for supply and sewerage to the inhabitants of the Municipality of the District of Oak Bay.

AND WHEREAS it is intended to borrow the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000.00) for the purpose of laying and constructing such sewers, upon the security of the sewer rentals imposed by and enforceable under the provisions of the Sewer Rental and Sewer Construction Tax By-Law, and the interest thereon as additional security for the payment of the same.

AND WHEREAS the estimated deficiency in the said sewer rentals chargeable under the said Sewer Rental and Sewer Construction Tax By-Law, and the interest thereon, is the sum of one hundred and eighty-eight dollars and fifty cents (\$188.50).

AND WHEREAS the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the District of Oak Bay has determined to purchase and lay within the Municipality of the District of Oak Bay water mains for supply and sewerage to the inhabitants of the Municipality of the District of Oak Bay.

amount of five hundred dollars (\$500.00) of its sterling equivalent at the rate aforesaid, and all such debentures shall be signed by the Seal of the said Corporation, and signed by the Reeve thereof. It shall be lawful for the said Reeve in his discretion to allocate each of the said debentures to be made, executed and issued for any amount of one hundred pounds sterling (\$100), and one, if necessary, for a less sum in sterling money to complete the authorized issue.

3. The said Debentures shall bear date of the 25th day of November, 1913, and shall be made payable in thirty (30) years from the said date at any of the following places, namely: At the Bank of British North America in the City of Victoria, at the Bank of British North America in the City of Toronto, at the Bank of British North America in the City of Montreal, or at the Bank of British North America in the City of New York, in the United States of America, or at the Bank of British North America in London, England, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest and the signature of the interest coupons may be either written, stamped, printed or lithographed.

4. The said Debentures shall bear interest at the rate of six per centum per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly at such of the following places as may be expressed in the debentures or coupons.

5. It shall be lawful for the Reeve of the said Corporation to dispose of the said debentures at a rate below par, and to authorize the Treasurer of the said Corporation to pay out of the said moneys raised by the sale of the said debentures, all expenses connected with the preparation and issuing of the said debentures, and all interest coupons and coupons, or any discount or commission or other charges incidental to the sale of the said debentures.

6. For the purpose of the payment of the interest on the said Debentures during their currency, there shall be set aside annually the sum of one hundred and thirty-five dollars and sixty-seven cents (\$135.67), and for the purpose of creating a sinking fund for the payment of the debt at maturity, there shall be set aside annually the sum of seven hundred and thirty-five dollars and sixty-seven cents (\$735.67).

7. The said sum of twenty-one hundred dollars necessary for the payment of the interest annually on the said Debentures, shall be set aside annually out of the water rates and charges, enforceable under the provisions of the said Water Charges By-Law, 1910, and the Water Frontage Rate By-Law, 1912, and in the event of there being any deficiency in the amount of moneys already charged upon the same in order to make up the amount of the annual interest and sinking fund upon the said debt, such deficiency shall be ascertained and paid out of the annual general revenue of the Corporation.

8. That the Corporation of the District of Oak Bay do guarantee the payment of the principal moneys and interest thereon to be raised under the authority of this By-Law, and so far as in any way to interfere with the payment of the said moneys, annually of the water rates and charges, enforceable under the provisions of the said Water Charges By-Law, 1910, and the Water Frontage Rate By-Law, 1912, will in a sum sufficient to provide for the interest and sinking fund be set aside annually out of the said water rates and charges after the payment of the sum of moneys already charged upon the same, and pay such deficit (if any) out of the current year's revenue of the Corporation to any person or persons who may be authorized to advance the same as a loan, a sum not exceeding in the whole the sum of one hundred and thirty-five dollars and sixty-seven cents (\$135.67), and to cause all such sums so raised or received to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said Corporation for the purpose and with the object hereinafter recited.

9. It shall be lawful for the said Reeve in his discretion to alter the rate of interest on the said debentures, and to cause all such sums so raised or received to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said Corporation for the purpose and with the object hereinafter recited.

10. This By-Law shall be cited as the "Water Works Loan By-Law, 1913."

TAKE NOTICE that the Corporation of the District of Oak Bay has determined to purchase and lay within the Municipality of the District of Oak Bay water mains for supply and sewerage to the inhabitants of the Municipality of the District of Oak Bay.

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SAYWARD BLOCK, DOUGLAS STREET

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The Merchants' four-course 35c lunch brings AND SATISFIES the crowd—the Musical Dinner at the same moderate price brings it back again.

Whether you want breakfast at 7 a.m. SHARP or a little Theatre Supper somewhere about midnight, the Mecca's the place. Perfect service—moderate prices.

## CHAPTERS OF A POSSIBLE AUTOBIOGRAPHY

BY THEODORE ROOSEVELT

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### SIXTEENTH INSTALLMENT

#### THE GOVERNORSHIP: THE INSURANCE AND STREET FRANCHISE FIGHTS

##### Two Opposing Ideas.

These two letters, written in the spring of 1899, express clearly the view of the two elements of the Republican party, whose hospitality gradually grew until it culminated thirteen years later. In 1912 the political and financial forces of which Mr. Platt had once been the spokesman usurped the control of the party machinery and drove out of the party the men who were loyally endeavoring to apply the principles of the founders of the party to the needs and issues of their own day.

##### The Franchise Bill Goes Through.

I had made up my mind that if I could get a show in the legislature the bill would pass, because the people had become interested and the representatives would scarcely dare to vote the wrong way. Accordingly, on April 27, 1899, I sent a special message to the assembly, certifying that the emergency demanded the immediate passage of the bill. The machine leaders were bitterly angry, and the speaker actually tore up the message without reading it to the assembly. That night they were busy trying to arrange some device for the defeat of the bill—which was not difficult, as the session was about to close. At seven the next morning I was informed of what had occurred. At eight I was in the capitol at the executive chamber, and met in another special message, which opened as follows: "I learn that the emergency message which I sent last evening to the assembly on behalf of the Franchise Tax Bill has not been read. I therefore send hereby another message on the subject. I need not impress upon the assembly the need of passing this bill at once." I signed this message to the assembly by my secretary, Wm. J. Youngs, afterwards United States district attorney of Kings, with an intimation that if this were not promptly read I should come up in person and read it. Then, as so often happens, the opposition collapsed and the bill went through both houses with a rush. I had in the House some friends, such as Reids Post and Alford Cooley, men of character and courage, who had fought to a finish had the need arisen.

##### Efforts to Nullify the Bill.

My troubles were not at an end, however. The bill put the taxation in the hands of the local county boards, and as the railways sometimes passed through several different counties, this was inadvisable. It was the end of the session, and the legislature adjourned. The corporations objected through various counsel, and the different party leaders of both organizations, urged me not to sign the bill, laying special stress on this feature, and asking that I wait until the following year, when a good measure could be put through with this objectionable feature struck out. I had 30 days under the law in which to sign the bill. If I did not sign it by the end of that time it would not become a law. I answered my political and corporation friends by telling them that I agreed with them that this feature was wrong, but that I would rather have the bill with this feature than not have it at all; and that I was not willing to trust to what might be done a year later. Therefore, I explained, I would reconvene the legislature in special session, and if the legislators chose to amend the bill by placing the power of taxation in the state instead of in the county or municipality, I would be glad; but that if they failed to amend it, or amended it improperly, I would sign the original bill and let it become law as it was.

When the representatives of Mr. Platt and of the corporations affected found they could do no better they assented to this proposition. Efforts were tentatively made to outwit me by inserting amendments that would nullify the effect of the law, or by withdrawing the law when the legislature convened, which would at once have deprived me of the whip hand. On May 12 I wrote Senator Platt, outlining the amendments I desired, and said: "Of course it must be understood that I will sign the present bill if the proposed bill containing the changes outlined above fails to pass." On May 15 I notified the senate leader, John Haines, by telegram: "Legislature has no power to withdraw

the Ford bill. If attempt is made to do so, I will sign the bill at once." On the same day, by telegram, I wired Mr. Odell concerning the bill the leaders were preparing: "Some provisions of bill very objectionable. I am at work on bill to show you to-morrow. The bill must not contain greater changes than those outlined in my message." My wishes were heeded, and when I had reconvened the legislature it amended the bill as I outlined in my message; and in its amended form the bill became law.

There promptly followed something which afforded an index of the good faith of the corporations that had been protesting to me. As soon as the change in the law, and the law was signed, they turned round and refused to pay the taxes; and in the lawsuit that followed they claimed that the law was unconstitutional, because it contained the very clause which they had so clamorously demanded. Senator David B. Hill had appeared before me on behalf of the corporations to argue for the change; and he then appeared before the courts to make the argument on the other side. The suit was carried through to the Supreme Court of the United States, which declared the law constitutional during the time that I was president.

##### The Refusing of Pardons.

One of the painful duties of the chief executive in states like New York, as well as in the nation, is the refusing of pardons. Yet I can imagine nothing more necessary from the standpoint of good citizenship than the ability to steel one's heart in this matter of granting pardons. The pressure is always greatest in two classes of cases: First, that where capital punishment is indicated; second, that where the man is prominent socially and in the business world, and where in consequence his crime is apt to have been one concerned in some way with finance.

As regards capital cases, the trouble is that emotional men and women always see only the individual whose fate is up at the moment, and neither his victim nor the many millions of unknown individuals who would in the long run be harmed by what they ask. Moreover, almost any criminal, however brutal, was usually some person, often a person whom he has greatly wronged, who will plead for him. If the mother is alive she will always come, and she cannot help feeling that the case in which she is so concerned is peculiar, that in this case pardon should be granted. It was really heart-rending to have to see the kindfolk and friends of murderers who were condemned to death, and among the very rare occasions when anything governmental or official caused me to lose sleep were the times when I had to listen to some poor mother making a plea for a criminal so wicked, so utterly brutal and depraved, that it would have been a crime on my part to remit his punishment.

##### Asking Leniency For Scoundrels.

On the other hand, there were certain crimes concerning which requests for leniency merely made me angry. Such crimes were, for instance, rape, or the circulation of indecent literature, or anything connected with what would now be called the "white slave" traffic, or wife murder, or gross cruelty to women and children, or seduction and abandonment, or the action of some man in getting a girl whom he had seduced to commit abortion. I am speaking in each instance of cases that actually came before me, either while I was governor or while I was president. In an astonishing number of these cases men of high standing signed petitions or wrote letters asking me to show leniency to the criminal. In two or three of the cases—one where some young roughs had committed rape on a helpless immigrant girl, and another in which a physician of wealth and high standing had seduced a girl and then induced her to commit abortion—I rather lost my temper, and wrote to the individuals who had asked for the pardon, saying that I extremely regretted that it was not in my power to increase the sentence. I then let the facts be made public, for I thought that my petitioners deserved public censure. Whether they received this public censure or not I did not know, but that my action made them very angry I do know, and their anger gave me real satisfaction. The list of these petitioners was a fairly long one, and included two United States senators, a governor of a state, two judges, an editor,

and some eminent lawyers and business men.

##### Defaulters and Bank Robbers.

In the class of cases where the offense was one involving the misuse of large sums of money the reason for the pressure was different. Cases of this kind more frequently came before me when I was president, but they also came before me when I was governor, chiefly in the cases of county treasurers who had embezzled funds. A big bank president, a railway magnate, an official connected with some big corporation, or a government official in a responsible fiduciary position, necessarily belongs among the men who have succeeded in life. This means that his family are living in comfort, and perhaps luxury and refinement, and that his sons and daughters have been well educated. In such a case the misdeed of the father comes as a crushing disaster to the wife and children, and the people of the community, however bitter originally against the man, grow to feel the most intense sympathy for the bowed-down women and children who suffer for the man's fault. It is a dreadful thing in life that so much of atonement for wrong-doing is vicarious. If it were possible in such a case to think only of the banker's or county treasurer's wife and children, any man would pardon the offender at once. Unfortunately, it is not right to think only of the women and children. The very fact that in cases of this class there is certain to be pressure from high sources, pressure sometimes by men who have been beneficially, even though remotely, interested in the man's criminality, no less than pressure because of honest sympathy with the wife and children, makes it necessary that the good public servant shall, no matter how deep his sympathy and regret, steel his heart and do his duty by refusing to let the wrong-doer out. My experience of the way in which pardons are often granted is one of the reasons why I do not believe that life imprisonment for murder and rape is a proper substitute for the death penalty. The average term of so-called life imprisonment in this country is only about fourteen years.

Of course there were cases as to which I either commuted sentences or pardoned offenders with very real pleasure. For instance, when present, I frequently commuted sentences for horse-stealing in the Indian Territory because the penalty for stealing a horse was disproportionate to the penalty for many other crimes, and the offense was usually committed by some ignorant young fellow who found a half-wild horse, and really did not commit anything like as serious an offense as the penalty indicated. The judges would be obliged to give the minimum penalty, but would forward me memoranda stating that if there had been a less penalty they would have inflicted it, and I would then commute the sentence to the penalty thus indicated. In one case in New York I pardoned outright a man convicted of murder in the second degree, and I did this on the recommendation of a friend, Father Doyle of the Paulist Fathers. I had

become intimate with the Paulist Fathers while I was police commissioner, and I had grown to feel confidence in their judgment, for I had found that they always told me exactly what the facts were about any man, whether he belonged to their church or not. In this case the convicted man was a strongly built, respectable old Irishman employed as a watchman around some big castle-killing establishments. The young roughs of the neighborhood, which was then of a rather lawless type, used to try to destroy the property of the companies. In a conflict with a watchman a member of one of the gangs was slain. The watchman was acquitted, but the neighborhood was much wrought up over the acquittal. Shortly afterwards a gang of the same roughs attacked another watchman, the old Irishman in question, and finally, to save his own life, he was obliged in self-defense to kill one of his assailants. The feeling in the community, however, was strongly against him, and some of the men high up in the corporation became frightened and thought that it would be better to throw over the watchman. He was convicted. Father Doyle came to me, told me that he knew the man well, that he was one of the best members of his church, admirable in every way, that he had simply been forced to fight for his life while loyally doing his duty, and that the conviction represented the triumph of the tough element of the district and the abandonment of this man, by those who should have stood by him, under the influence of an unworthy fear. I looked into the case, came to the conclusion that Father Doyle was right, and gave the man a full pardon before he had served thirty days.

##### The Vice-Presidency.

The various clashes between myself and the machine, my triumph in them, and the fact that the people were getting more and more interested and aroused, brought on a curious situation in the Republican national convention at Philadelphia in June, 1900. Senator Platt and the New York machine leaders had become very anxious to get me out of the governorship, chiefly because of the hostility of the big corporation men towards me; but they had also become convinced that there was such popular feeling on my behalf that it would be difficult to refuse me a renomination if I demanded it. They accordingly decided to push me for vice-president, taking advantage of the fact that there was at that time a good deal of feeling for me in the country at large. I myself did not appreciate that there was any such feeling, and as I greatly disliked the office of vice-president and was much interested in the governorship, I announced that I would not accept the vice-presidency. I was one of the delegates to Philadelphia. On reaching there I found that the situation was complicated. Senator Hanna appeared on the surface to have control of the convention. He was anxious that I should be nominated as vice-president, in order to get me out of the New York governorship.

Each took a position opposite to that of the other, but each at that time cordially sympathized with the other's feelings about me—it was the manifestations and not the feelings that differed. My supporters in New York state did not wish me nominated for vice-president, because they wished me to continue as governor; but in every other state all the people who admired me were bound that I should be nominated as vice-president. These people were almost all desirous of seeing Mr. McKinley renominated as president, but they became angry at Senator Hanna's opposition to me as vice-president. He in his turn suddenly became aware that if he persisted he might find that in their anger these men would oppose Mr. McKinley's renomination, and although they could not have prevented the nomination, such opposition would have been a serious blow in the campaign which was to follow. Senator Hanna, therefore, began to waver.

Meanwhile a meeting of the New York delegation was called. Most of the delegates were under the control of Senator Platt. The senator notified me that if I refused to accept the nomination for vice-president I would be beaten for the nomination for governor. I answered that I would accept the challenge, that we would have a straight-out fight on the proposition, and that I would begin it at once by telling the assembled delegates of the threat, and giving fair warning that I intended to fight for the governorship nomination, and moreover, that I intended to get it. This brought Senator Platt to terms. The effort to instruct the New York delegation for me was abandoned, and Lieutenant-Governor Woodruff was presented for nomination in my place. I supposed that this closed the incident, and that no further effort would be made to nominate me for the vice-presidency. On the contrary, the effect was directly the reverse. The set of the New York machine increased the feeling of the delegates from other states that it was necessary to draft me for the nomination. By next day Senator Hanna himself concluded that this was a necessity, and acquiesced in the movement. As New York was already committed that there should be no chance of supplanting the New Yorkers had nominated me to get rid of me, the result was that I was nominated and seconded from outside states. No other candidate was placed in the field.

Election Fraud and Chief Devery. By this time the legislature had adjourned, and most of my work as governor of New York was over. One unexpected bit of business arose, however. It was the year of the presidential campaign. Tammany, which had been in power about Bryan in 1896, cordially supported him in 1900; and when Tammany heartily supports a candidate it is well for the opposing candidate to keep a sharp lookout for election frauds. The city government was in the hands of Tammany; but I had power to remove the mayor, the sheriff, and the district attorney for malfeasance or misfeasance in office. Such power had not been exercised by any previous governor as far as I knew; but it existed, and if the misfeasance or malfeasance warranted it, and if the governor possessed the requisite determination, the power could be, and ought to be, exercised.

By an act of the legislature, a state bureau of elections had been created in New York city, and a superintendent of elections appointed by the governor. The chief of the state bureau of elections was John McCullagh, formerly in the police department when I was police commissioner. The chief of police for the city was William F. Devery, one of the Tammany leaders, who represented in the police department all that I had warred against while police commissioner. On November 4 Devery directed his subordinates in the police department to disregard the orders which McCullagh had given to his deputies, orders which were essential if we were to secure an honest election in the city. I had just returned from a Western campaign trip, and was at Sagamore Hill. I had no direct power over Devery; but the mayor had; and I had power over the mayor. Accordingly, I at once wrote to the mayor of New York, to the sheriff of New York, and to the district attorney of New York county the following letters:

State of New York.  
Oyster Bay, Nov. 5, 1900.  
To the Mayor of the City of New York:  
Sir: My attention has been called to the official order issued by Chief of Police Devery in which he directs his subordinates to disregard the chief of the state election bureau, John McCullagh, and his deputies.

It is your duty to assist in the orderly enforcement of the law, and I shall hold you strictly responsible for any breach of the public peace within your county, or for any failure on your part to do your full duty in connection with the election to-morrow.

Yours truly,  
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.  
State of New York.  
Oyster Bay, Nov. 5, 1900.  
To the District Attorney of the County of New York:  
Sir: My attention has been called to the official order issued by Chief of

## No Shortage!

It is a fact that there has been a shortage of aged bottled-in-bond whiskies.

So both the dealer and the user have to pay more to get other 7 to 8 year old bottled-in-bond whiskies.

But it is also a fact that you can get the famous W. H. McBrayers Cedar Brook bottled-in-bond 7 to 8 year old bourbon at the same price that you have to pay for other advertised bottled-in-bond whiskies of only 4 to 5 years old.

It is our policy to provide Cedar Brook always the same bottled-in-bond from 7 to 8 years old, regardless of expense to attain its individual rich, smooth, mellowness from "double ripening."

All other whiskies combined, bottled in bond at 7 to 8 years old do not equal the sale of Cedar Brook—"The World's Most Famous Whiskey."

Cedar Brook is always older than other advertised bottled-in-bond whiskies sold at the same price.

At Leading Hotels, Bars, Clubs and Restaurants, 7 to 8 years old.

W. H. McBRAYER'S  
**CEDAR BROOK**  
Bottled in Bond

**Pither & Leiser, Limited**  
Distributors for British Columbia and Yukon Territory.

the chief of police, if it should result in any breach of the peace and intimidation or any crime whatever against the election laws. The state and city authorities should work together. I will not fail to call to sum-mary account either state or city authority in the event of either being guilty of intimidation or connivance at fraud or of failure to protect every legal voter in his rights. I therefore hereby notify you that in the event of any wrong-doing following upon the failure immediately to recall Chief Devery's order, or upon any action or inaction on the part of Chief Devery, I must necessarily call you to account.

Yours, etc.,  
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.  
State of New York.  
Oyster Bay, Nov. 5, 1900.  
To the Sheriff of the County of New York:  
Sir: My attention has been called to the official order issued by Chief of Police Devery in which he directs his subordinates to disregard the chief of the state election bureau, John McCullagh, and his deputies.

It is your duty to assist in the orderly enforcement of the law, and I shall hold you strictly responsible for any breach of the public peace within your county, or for any failure on your part to do your full duty in connection with the election to-morrow.

Yours truly,  
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.  
State of New York.  
Oyster Bay, Nov. 5, 1900.  
To the District Attorney of the County of New York:  
Sir: My attention has been called to the official order issued by Chief of

Police Devery, in which he directs his subordinates to disregard the chief of the state election bureau, John McCullagh, and his deputies.

In view of this order I call your attention to the fact that it is your duty to assist in the orderly enforcement of the law, and there must be no failure on your part to do your full duty in the matter.

Yours truly,  
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

These letters had the desired effect. The mayor promptly required Chief Devery to rescind the obnoxious order, which was as promptly done. The district attorney took prompt action. The sheriff also took prompt action. He issued a notice to head my letter, and assumed an attitude of defiance; and I removed him from office. On election day there was no clash between the city and state authorities; the election was orderly and honest.

### Regularity

of the bowels is an absolute necessity for good health. Unless the waste matter from the food which collects there is got rid of at least once a day, it decays and poisons the whole body, causing biliousness, indigestion and sick headaches. Salts and other harsh mineral purgatives irritate the delicate lining of the bowels. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills—entirely vegetable—regulate the bowels effectively without weakening, sickening or griping. Use

**Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills**



## EASTERN CANADIAN LETTER

BY B. B. COOKE

Toronto, Oct. 27.—Toronto the Good has been having her regular house-cleaning. That is how she keeps herself good. Up at the Orange meeting hall, which is called the city hall in Toronto, appeared a new alderman last election, a Ph. D., an ex-professor from the University of Toronto, and at the same time a successful manufacturer. S. Morley Wickett entered municipal politics with a number of theories and a few ideas. He believed, for example, that aldermen should do their duty and that for a contractor to steal from a city was just the same as stealing from a bank and getting caught. He believed that city supplies should be bought on a basis of honest weight just as supplies for a factory should be. He believed that a department should have just as few clerks and stenographers as would do the requisite work well. He believed that city officials should be conscientious and should try to make their departments efficient. He did not say that he believed Toronto's departments for municipal administration were either dishonest or inefficient, but he intimated that he thought things were so loosely run and some departmental heads had such "pull" at election times, that the tendency was to encourage all the evils of a grafting city hall.

The city hall saw Wickett coming and prepared accordingly. They held an investigation into the fire department and succeeded in carefully whitewashing the whole affair. It was brought out in passing, of course, that there was no real fire drill for the force, no scientific training in fire fighting. It was admitted that a good many men belonged to and held offices in a certain secret society that is known to have a big hold on the electorate of Toronto, but outside of that they were all right. The genial old Irishman who acts as the chief of the fire-fighters and whose brogue when the excitement begins to tell on him is thicker than the smoke from coal tar, waxed pathetic and indignant at the mere suggestion that his "boys" could be anything but the very finest in the world. And so they wound up the investigation with cheers all round, and more hand shakings and brotherly winks and nods than ever graced a tea and bun social up in "ward." The fire department had been vaccinated against whatever the civic survey may choose to say when it comes to investigate it in the near future. It will be able to point back and say, "Well, we were investigated only a little while ago and were pronounced O. K. No. 1 hard."

There has been an investigation into the administration of the building department of the board of education. Toronto has now an annual outlay of many hundreds of thousands of dollars for new schools and for repairs to old ones. The superintendent of buildings, an old and trusted officer, has had to secure a large staff of assistants, and has not been able to give the work the personal supervision which he gave it a few years ago. At the investigation it was shown, in spite of everything that could be done to block the disclosures, that there appeared to exist a very neat system by which a heating contractor could make hundreds of dollars on a small contract. All he had to do was put in less radiation surface than the specifications called for. The investigation was hard on one or two little men who had not the proper friends to protect them from the scrutiny of the official cross-examiners, but on certain other men of high standing in certain fraternal and political organizations it was made to bear as lightly as possible. The result is that although it was apparently made clear that the little man had only been following the lead of the bigger men, the bigger men are still getting contracts for school heating, while the little men are being frowned upon and almost threatened with arrest.

The game was this: Blank, a little heating contractor of the kind just referred to, saw an advertisement in the paper for tenders on a certain job. He wanted to know how he could be sure of getting the contract and at the same time make a profit on the job. For wisdom he turned to a foreman who had been in the employ of one of the big contractors and who had had experience on "the inside." "All you got to do," he said to his employer, "is to put in the lowest tender. They'll take it."

"But how can I be sure I am putting in the lowest tender when I know I can't buy my materials any cheaper than the other firms, and my labor costs me just as much or perhaps more?"

"Don't figure much profit on the cost of what the specifications call for?"

"But then where would I get my profit?"

And his wise foreman told him. He was to tender something like two thousand dollars for the work. The actual cost of putting in the material called for by the specification would be about eighteen hundred dollars, or possibly more, but the contractor would not put in everything the contract called for. He would put in hundreds of feet less radiation surface. Of course he figured that the amount he would put in would keep the school warm, but it did not provide the extra margin the school board had contemplated. On this basis he secured the contract, being hundreds of dollars lower than the other firms. When his work was finished a lack-a-daisical inspection was given the job and the contractor received his money and went on his way rejoicing.

Afterward the school turned out to be under-heated. Children caught cold. For all anyone knows some of them may have died from colds caught in class-rooms, just because a contractor has cheated the school board and won a few more dollars for himself than he was honestly entitled to. They asked the little man where his foreman had learned the trick. He couldn't say, but he knew the man had formerly worked for one of the big firms that had long been known to have a "clinch" on the best contracts in connection with the public schools. So far nothing has been done with the self-confessed cheat. It is curious to observe that the lawyer who is supposed to be leading the in-

vestigation is a prominent member of a political organization of which one of these contractors is a still more prominent official.

## Ottawa the Uneasy.

The store-keepers and the gentle ladies who have apartments to let for the winter to M. P.'s and their wives are by no means pleased at the state of the government's mind with respect to the next sitting of the House of Commons. It is still in doubt as to whether the House will be summoned in November, as usual, or whether, out of consideration for the western members who have a long way to come and who find the Christmas recess too short to allow them to get home for the festival, the cabinet will decide not to call the members together until the New Year, when a continuous session might be had without any serious breaks. One day the correspondents announced one thing and the next day they deny it. Nothing official has been given out, and meantime the shop-keepers and the aforesaid ladies who eke out their pin-money by room-letting are on constant tenter-hooks. With the merchants it is a case of getting in appropriate stocks. They don't want to get them in in November if the House is not going to open until January, and they don't want to leave it off too late for fear the House should suddenly be called and they would then find themselves unprepared with the latest and best things wherewith to catch the eye and the money of the unwary M. P. This annual tide brings many claims to the shores of inland Ottawa, hucous clam that go toward building up tidy fortunes in some cases, and in some other cases are necessary to help keep up the shabby gentility of the proudest town in the land. Not only are there members of parliament, but sometimes the session attracts also their wives and their families. As a rule society folk come down to sniff a little of the remote glory of royalty, and all of this is good for Ottawa. When is the tide to come? You can see the shop-keepers as it were peering anxiously toward the horizon to see if there may be any signs of the tide. Navy question? Good roads? These are not of interest to Ottawa except in a secondary way. What Ottawa wants is its share of the year's business loot. The return of the Duke and Duchess of Connaught from England will lend lustre to the rather grey little city even before the social season really opens, and the Speaker's wife starts to give her dances up in the senate-restaurant. Ottawa has an abiding affection for their Royal Highnesses. Seedy Rideau Hall lifts its head in gladness that once more some glory is to fall upon it. One of these days there will be a bold government that will build a real home for the governor.

## BEATEN



"Johnny, you're a naughty boy! You can just go to bed without any supper!"

"Well, mother, what about that medicine I've to take after meals?"

## ENDS BACKACHE AND KIDNEY DISORDERS

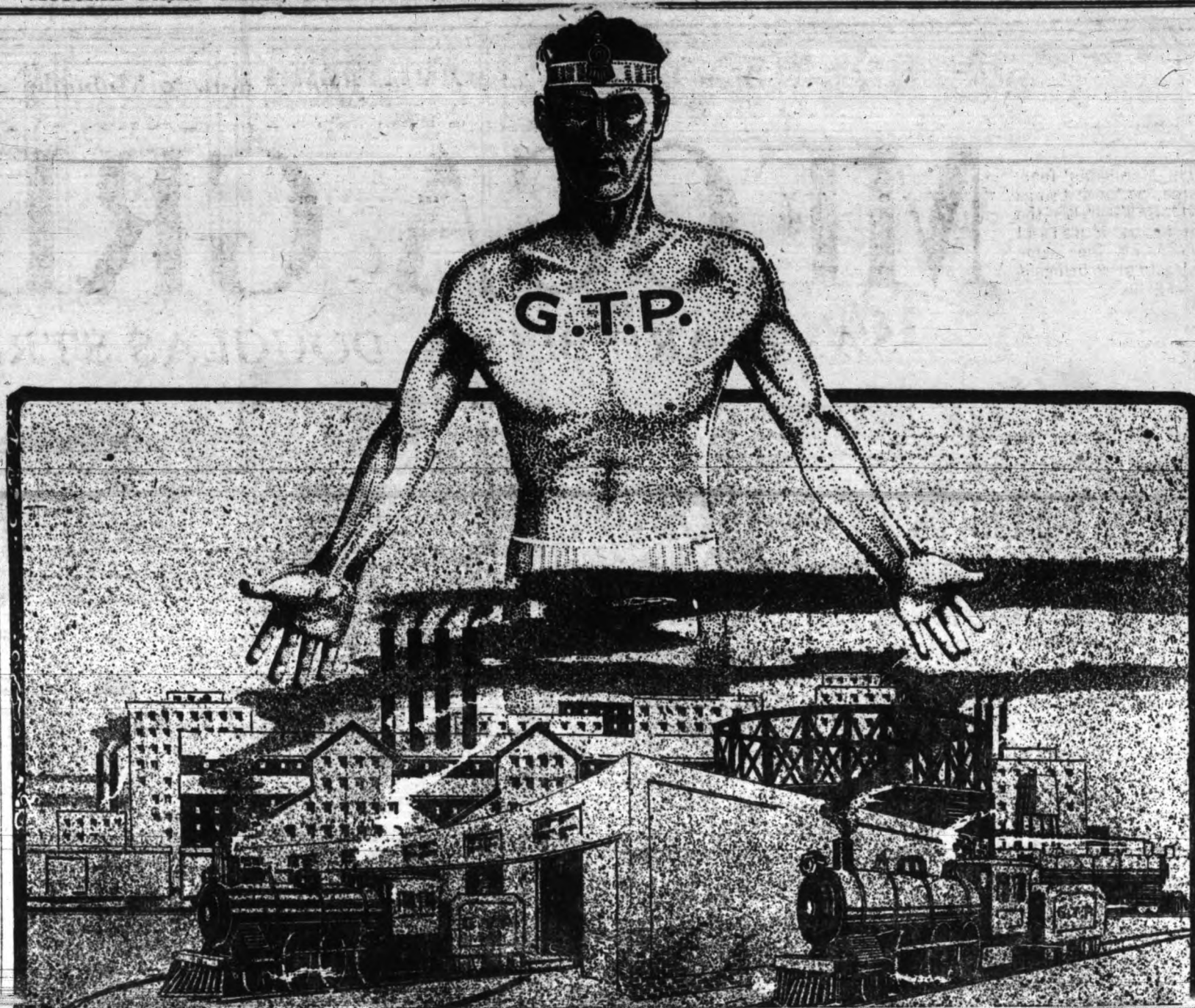
## Croxone Helps Lifeless Organs Regain Health, Strength and Activity

It is useless, dangerous and unnecessary to be tortured with the digging, twisting pains of backache or suffer disagreeable kidney and bladder disorders when Croxone is guaranteed to promptly and surely relieve all such misery.

Croxone masters these troubles because it quickly reaches the cause of the disease. It soaks right into the stopped up, inactive kidneys, through the membranes and linings; cleans out the little filtering glands; neutralizes and dissolves the poisonous uric acid and makes the kidneys filter and sift from the blood the waste and poisonous matter that clog the system and cause such troubles.

It does not matter whether you have but slight symptoms or a chronic aggravated case, it is practically impossible to take Croxone without results. An original package of Croxone costs but a trifle, and all druggists are authorized to return the purchase price if you are not entirely satisfied the very first time you use it.

Forks were unknown in England until about 300 years ago. A knife was used to cut up food, but the food was conveyed by the fingers to the mouth. The first evidence of a use of the fork in the twentieth century fashion was by a noble lady of Byzantium, who, in the eleventh century, had married a Doge of Venice, and ate in that city after her own custom, cutting her meat very finely up and conveying it to her mouth with a two-pronged fork. The act was regarded in Venice as a sign of expensive luxury and extreme effeminacy.



## The Giant Behind Smithers and Prince George

The People Have Proved Their Confidence in the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company's Second General Division Point in British Columbia

## PRINCE GEORGE

The Railway Company Now Offers You the Same Opportunity in Its Only Other General Division Point in the Province.

## SMITHERS

## The Dominating Centre of the Bulkley Valley

The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company's sale of lots in Prince George, the railway's second general freight and passenger division headquarters in British Columbia, just came to a close at Vancouver and Edmonton, brought Two Million Dollars. In the words of Vancouver Province, of September 20, this sale "set the highest record for an auction sale on the Coast and, it is believed, the highest sale of its kind anywhere."

The highest price paid for a double corner in this official town of the Grand Trunk Pacific was \$14,200. This double corner is only a few blocks from the railway station BUT OVER A MILE AND A QUARTER FROM THE NEAREST SETTLEMENT. The big prices for lots were paid for property near the station, near the proposed improvements by the railway company, but far from the nearest settlement.

This fact establishes conclusively that people have confidence in the official Grand Trunk Pacific towns; that these towns, planned by the railway company, will grow and so enhance property values in them; and that the first values in these new towns are created by the improvements planned for them by the railway company.

The sale proved another significant fact, and that is that people, who know the conditions, are willing to pay \$14,200 for a lot in a new town, a town yet to be built, simply on the assurance of the railway company that the town is to be a general freight and passenger division headquarters with the completion of its transcontinental line.

Prince George is the second general division point on the main line of the Grand Trunk Pacific in British Columbia. The first is Smithers, half-way between Prince George and Prince Rupert, named after the highest official of the railway, Mr. Alfred Waldron Smithers, Chairman of its Board of Directors.

Smithers is the only general division point on the main line of the Grand Trunk Pacific between its Pacific Coast terminus and Prince George. Smithers, like Prince George, is the railway company's official townsite.

Smithers is the dominating centre of the rich Bulkley Valley, with some 250,000 acres of fertile agricultural land, the first large agricultural area on the railway east of Prince Rupert. It is in the heart of a rich mineral belt. It is surrounded by unlimited water power.

Over \$200,000 will be spent at Smithers by the railway company for terminal improvements and general division point facilities, and over 200 men will be employed by the railway company at this point.

The same opportunity that made people invest Two Million Dollars in two short three-day sales in lots at Prince George is now offered you by the Railway Company at Smithers.

Lots in Smithers are not being sold at auction. They have been priced low by the railway company to insure rapid settlement and development. Prices range from \$100 to \$500 for single lots and from \$250 to \$1,200 for double corners.

Where the opportunity at Prince George took thousands, a similar opportunity at Smithers can be had with as many hundreds. The time to take advantage is now.

## Trains Now Running to Smithers

We advise quick action for best locations. Reliable, descriptive literature, with blue-print of townsite and price list free. Terms are one-fifth down, balance in 6, 12, 18 and 24 months. Call at our office or sign, clip and mail attached coupon to-day.

## Official Grand Trunk Pacific Agents

## Aldous &amp; Murray, Limited, Vancouver

OR

## 305 Jones Bldg.,

VICTORIA, B. C.

No. 8

Messrs. Aldous and Murray, Limited, 643 Birk Building, Vancouver, B. C.

Please send me, without obligation, your descriptive literature about Smithers, also blueprint and price list.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

Write today for free information. Use this coupon.



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Why Wait Until You  
Are Too Busy  
to Move?

## THE STOBART- PEASE BLOCK

Next Gordons, Ltd., Yates Street

IS PROVIDED WITH EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE,  
SINGLE OFFICES AND SUITES AT LOW RENTALS  
FROM \$16.00 PER MONTH

Don't spend the winter in a dark, old office block when for a few dollars you can move to the above address.

Rentals include light, heat and janitor service. The building is always open for inspection.

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## ALTADENA

On Suburban Electric R. R.  
Wilkinson Road Station.

Buy a lot in this beautiful subdivision and let us build you a home.

Lot and house on easy payment plan.



## REDUCED PRICE

I am authorized to sell parcel of land on southwest corner of Johnson and Vancouver streets. 140 feet on former street and 120 feet on latter, with house rented for \$100 per month. Price is \$50,000. Only \$14,000 cash.

A. W. Bridgman

1007 Government St.

## TO-DAY IN CANADIAN HISTORY

A useful man amongst the early arrivals in Canada was Jean Nicolet. Born in Normandy, he came out in 1611, and was chosen by Champlain to live with the Algonquins of the Alouette Island so that he might become familiar with their language and customs. Once he "accompanied a large body of their warriors to the Iroquois country" to arrange a treaty of peace—"an enterprise successfully accomplished." Later he spent nine years amongst the Nipissings. After the restoration of Quebec to the French in 1632 Nicolet returned to the country, and was sent by Champlain on an expedition to seek "the China sea," and to extend the Indian trade. He went as far north as Sault Ste. Marie, and west almost to the Mississippi, being the first white man to penetrate into that region. It is said that at Green Bay, Michigan, he expected to find Chinamen, and so attired himself "in an embroidered dress of Chinese damask." After his wanderings he settled down at Three Rivers, where he wedded a girl of eleven; but after five years of married life, he was drowned at Sillery, on this day in 1642, leaving one little daughter, Marguerite.

## \$350 CASH

And balance monthly as rent.

5-ROOM NEW COTTAGE

All modern, good basement.

Large lot, all planted in vegetables, etc. Above property is in "BELVEDRE"

and is well situated.

Price \$3550

For a few days only.

CURRIE & POWER

1214 Douglas Street.

Telephone 1468

The FAIRFIELD HOTEL

Madison, at Sixth, SEATTLE

Just out of the noise, dust and smoke.

"We cater for Victoria business."

J. A. CAMERON, Mgr.

## VERY ATTRACTIVE

A first-class, modern, seven-roomed home on Elford street, near Fort street. The house has every modern convenience, including gas, furnace and full cement basement. The garden, 50x110, is made up. Elford street is one of the prettiest streets in Victoria close to Stadacona Park. For full particulars, apply to

Heisterman, Forman & Co.

1210 Broad Street.

## Money to Loan

and of the Rev. William Albert Crawford-Frost, Anglican clergyman, at Charlottetown and New Glasgow, N. S., later noted as chemist and inventor, at Owen Sound, Ont., 1863. On this date in 1886 the steamship Lake Huron, of the Beaver line, stranded in a fog on Madame Island, seven miles below Quebec.

## BIRTHDAY CONGRATULATIONS

TO

Bruchesi, Rt. Rev. Louis Joseph Paul Napoleon, D.D., F. R. S. C. (Montreal); born, Montreal, 1855; Roman Catholic archbishop of Montreal since 1897.  
Cornwall, James Kennedy (Edmonton); born, Brantford, Ont., 1859; a pioneer of Alberta and now chief bomber of the Peace River country; Liberal M. P. for Peace River, 1908-1912.  
Devlin, Hon. Charles Ramsey, LL.D., M. P. for Quebec; born, Aylmer, Que., 1858; Liberal M. P. for Ottawa county, 1891-1896, and for Wright, 1896-1897; Canadian commissioner to Ireland, 1897-1902; M. P. for Galway, Ireland; 1902-1906; Liberal M. P. for Nicolet, 1906-1907; Liberal M. P. for Nicolet, and minister of mines and colonization of Quebec since 1907.  
Hall, George Arthur Benjamin, M.D. (Victoria, B. C.); born, Gloucester, Ont., 1865; physician in British Columbia since 1875; M. P. for Nelson, 1904-1908; now medical health officer of Victoria.  
Lewis, Alfred Henry, M. A. (Vancouver); born, Shorncliffe, Kent, Eng., 1869; publisher of trade papers in Wales, Winnipeg, and now Vancouver.  
McInnes, Thomas Robert, Esq. (Ottawa); born, Dryden, Ont., 1867; secretary of the Behring Sea commission, 1894-7; police magistrate in Yukon, 1897; private secretary to lieutenant-governor of British Columbia for some years; now barrister.  
McLeod, Hon. Ezekiel, LL. D., K. C. (St. John, N. B.); born, Caldwell, King's county, N. B., 1840; Conservative M. P. for St. John city, 1882-1888; attorney-general of New Brunswick, 1882-1888; Conservative M. P. for St. John city, 1891-1896; judge of Supreme court of New Brunswick since 1896.  
Prescott, John William (Vancouver); born, Manchester, Eng., 1866; estate agent and license commissioner.  
Pryne, Hon. Robert Allan, M. D., M. P. (Toronto); born, Newmarket, Ont., 1856; registrar of the Ontario College of Physicians and Surgeons for many years; Conservative M. P. for East Toronto since 1898 and minister of education for Ontario since 1906.  
Stewart, John (Ladysmith, B. C.); born, Glasgow, Scotland, 1854; banker for many years in Scotland and British Columbia; now financial broker.  
Thompson, Rev. Samuel James (Nanaimo, B. C.); born, Wellington county, Ont., 1861; Methodist pastor in British Columbia since 1888.  
Wright, William, M. P. (Huntsville, Ont.); born, Egrement, Grey, Ont., 1853; Conservative M. P. for Muskoka since 1904.

## THE HUMAN PROCESSION

Admirers of Miss Rose Stahl—who belong to the well known Legion family—are likely to rise en masse and proclaim the writer of these lines a lineal descendant of ANAHNIS when it is stated that the gifted actress will pass her thirty-eighth mile-stone to-day. It has been stated that figures are veracious, but this does not always apply to feminine figures, and Miss Stahl is far from looking her age. Statistics prove, however, that Miss Stahl was born in Montreal on October 29, 1875. Like those other eminent Canadian actresses, Margaret Anglin and Eva Tanguay, she was convent bred, receiving her early education in the Convent Mont St. Marie, Congregation de Notre Dame, in the Canadian metropolis. She inherited her genius from her father, Col. Ernest G. Stahl, long a man in Trenton, N. J., and like all of his profession, a man of remarkable intellect.

Miss Stahl was seventeen when she made her debut on the professional stage with a stock company in Philadelphia. She remained with the Quaker City organization several seasons, and also played with stock companies in Rochester and Columbus, and with the company of Daniel Bandmann in "The Jekyll and Mr. Hyde." Ten years ago she shone forth as a star in "Janice Meredith."

It was in "The Chorus Lady" that Miss Stahl gained an international reputation. Originally this was a vaudeville sketch, written by James Forbes, and Miss Stahl had to offer her services free to secure a tryout for the part. It was the big vaudeville hit of the season, but even after she had made good, Miss Stahl received only \$250 per week, out of which she

## To Rent

Large, centrally located corner store or office, suitable for wholesale business. Also large three-storey brick and concrete building suitable for livery stables or garage.

For particulars, apply to

## Swinerton & Musgrave

Real Estate, Insurance and Financial Agents

Winch Building, 640 Fort St.

Phone 491

## THE B. C. LAND AND INVESTMENT AGENCY

922 GOVERNMENT ST.  
Phone 125.

Fairfield Estate—Joseph street, 50 x 120, just off car line. One-fourth cash. Price only \$1,900

Near Uplands—Seagull avenue, close to car line, one lot 50 x 115. One-third cash. Price \$2,800

Oak Bay—Chaucer street, 50x110, with small building. One-third cash, balance easy. Price \$1,750

A Double Corner—In the best part of Oak Bay; 120 ft. square. One-third cash, balance 1 and 2 years. Price \$6,500

Camosun Street—Quite close to new High School; 8-room new and modern dwelling and lot. One-third cash, balance 1 and 2 years. Price \$7,350

Figuard Street—Between Douglas and Blanchard, 30 x 120, producing revenue. One-fourth cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years. Price \$25,000

Vates Street—30 x 120, immediately east of Vancouver street. One-third cash, balance 1 and 2 years. Price \$12,500

North End—Corner lot, 60 x 111, with 6-room modern cottage. \$400 cash, balance \$25 per month. Interest 7 per cent. Price \$4,000

Fairfield Estate—Chapman Street, close to Cook, 45 x 131, together with a nice, modern cottage, with good basement. One-quarter cash, balance arranged to suit. 7 per cent. Price \$4,800

4-Room Dwelling and lot 59 x 157, on Faithful Street, facing south, and close to Moss. \$700 cash, balance at 7 per cent. Price \$3,800

6-Room Dwelling and corner lot, with stable, in Fernwood Estate. \$750 cash, balance \$25 monthly interest at 7 per cent. Price \$3,000

Fairfield Estate—Cornwall Street, between Richardson and Fairfield; 5-room modern cottage and lot. \$1,100 cash, balance to suit. Price \$4,300

Fire Insurance! We are the exclusive representatives of the Phoenix Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., of London, England, for the south end of Vancouver Island.

had to pay her company and all expenses. The sketch was played by Miss Stahl in both America and England, and was then made over into a four-act play, which had its premiere in New York seven years ago. It had a successful run in New York and Chicago, and later on tour. Within three years Miss Stahl's income had risen to \$2,500 a week, and she has since been offered \$5,000 to revive the vaudeville sketch. Miss Stahl made over 4,000 appearances in "The Chorus Lady." This season Miss Stahl will continue in Charles Kiehn's play, "Maggie Pepper," and will tour the principal cities of the United States and Canada.

Sir Conyngham Greene, who was appointed British ambassador to Japan early this year, was born in Ireland fifty-nine years ago to-day. He entered the foreign office in 1877, and his first foreign post was as third secretary at Athens. In 1889 he became second secretary at The Hague, and held the same position at Brussels. Since then he has served as secretary of legation at Teheran, charge d'affaires at Pretoria, and minister to Switzerland, Roumania and Denmark. The Tokio post was his first ambassadorial appointment. He married Lady Lily Stopford, the youngest daughter of the fifth Earl of Courtown.

The Earl of Dundonald, who distinguished himself at Khartoum and in South Africa, and who was later the commander of the Canadian militia, was born sixty-one years ago to-day. He is the twelfth of a line that has included many distinguished men. The ninth earl was an eminent scientist, and made many noteworthy chemical discoveries. The tenth earl, known during his brilliant naval career as Lord Cochrane, destroyed Napoleon's fleet in the Basque roads in 1805, but made charges of incompetency against his superior which resulted in his dismissal from the service. Disgraced by the machinations of powerful enemies, Lord Cochrane went to South America and commanded the fleet which played so large a part in securing freedom for Chile and Peru. Upon returning to England he was hailed as a popular hero, and his remains now lie in Westminster Abbey.

## A. H. HARMAN

1207 Langley Street  
Opposite Court House  
Member Victoria Real Estate Exchange

FAIRFIELD, NEAR RICHARDSON AND LINDEN

New and fully modern six-roomed house, well fitted, conservatory, cement basement, furnace, etc. A bargain . . . . . \$4850

Small cash payment, and easy terms arranged.

## LEE & FRASER

Members of the  
Victoria Real Estate Exchange  
1222 Broad St., Victoria, B. C.

\$2750.00—Four-roomed house on Seaton road.

\$1800.00—Good building lot on Trent, just off Fort.

\$3150.00—Daffodil Ave., Garden City, five-roomed house.

\$4500.00—Six-roomed house, Edgware road.

\$5000.00—Prior St., six-roomed house.

\$8000.00—Craigflower Rd., eight-roomed house.

\$7000.00—Fowl Bay Rd., nine-roomed house.

\$7300.00—Monterey North, eight-roomed house.

\$8000.00—Corner Seagull and Olympia, eight-roomed house.

Fire, Life and Accident Insurance.

MONEY TO LOAN.

1222 Broad St. Phone 672.

## BAIRD & M'KEON

1210 Douglas Street

## HOUSES TO LET.

Montreal St., per month, furnished, \$50; unfurnished . . . . . \$35.00

Edgware Rd., 6 rooms . . . . . \$25.00

Work St., 6 rooms . . . . . \$30.00

Robertson St., 6 rooms . . . . . \$30.00

Victor St., 7 rooms . . . . . \$20.00

Cedar Hill Rd., 6 rooms . . . . . \$18.00

Montreal and Simcoe Sts., 6 rooms, furnished, 6 months' lease . . . . . \$60.00

Courtesy Street, 7 rooms, furnished; rent . . . . . \$55.00

Aston St., 7 rooms . . . . . \$35.00

Amphion St., 9 rooms . . . . . \$30.00

Amphion St., 8 rooms . . . . . \$30.00

Queen's Ave., furnished, hot water heating . . . . . \$60.00

## L. U. CONYERS & CO.

650 View Street.

Oak Bay, well-built bungalow, six rooms, cement basement, stationary tubs, panelled and tinted walls, open fireplace, piped for furnace, nice lawn and garden; large lot, 50x120; a splendid home. Reasonable terms. Price . . . . . \$5350

Fairfield, modern bungalow, seven rooms, all modern conveniences, piped for furnace, built-in buffet and bookcase, panelled walls and beamed ceilings, everything new and up-to-date in every respect; splendid location, good lot. Terms to arrange. Price . . . . . \$5700

Monterey Avenue, a fine building site, all level. Reasonable terms. This is good buying at . . . . . \$1600

To Lease—We have the following amounts to loan on improved property: \$3000, \$1500, \$1200, \$1000 and \$500.

## FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN.

## J. STUART YATES

416 Central Building.

## FOR SALE

Two valuable water lots with 2 large wholesale warehouses and wharf, situated at the foot of Yates street.

## TO RENT

Three-storey warehouse, Wharf street. For particulars apply to J. Stuart Yates, 416 Central Building.

## HALLOWE'EN SOCIAL

FRIDAY EVE., OCT. 31

Everything open for your inspection.

MARVELOUS, MYSTERIOUS, MYSTIFYING

It's free. You are invited.

Y. M. C. A.

Phone 2960. View and Blanchard

## Here's a Snap

Owner must have money. Fifteen acres on 10-mile circle, all in grass; no rock; make ideal fruit farm. Will accept \$2000 for equity of \$3600, balance over three years.

Tracksell, Douglas & Co.  
722 Yates Street  
Phones 4176 and 4177

## A Splendid Home

A beautiful, well-built, six roomed bungalow, with all modern conveniences, in a desirable neighborhood close to car line, school, and church, just outside the 15-mile circle, is offered at the reduced price of \$4,900 for a short time only, on easy terms. No better bargain in the city.

Welch Brothers & Co.  
1006 Government Street.  
Victoria, B. C.

## Port Angeles

Railroad now under construction

Buy at once, if you want to make money. Only desirable properties handled.

B. S. ODDY

1014 Broad St. Pemberton Bldg.

Established 1899

## FOR SALE

Cameron Lumber Co. Mill Wood \$3.00 big double load; \$1.50 single load, and 4 ft. slabs. All good, sound wood. Orders promptly filled. PHONE 964

## HOUSES BUILT

On Instalment Plan

D. H. BALE

Contractor, Builder and Architect

Cor. Fort and Stadacona Ave.

Telephone 1140

## Near Normal School

Big lots, 60x111. From \$900 up.

Six lots, near Fowl Bay Road, \$12,000.

Fine lot in Victoria West, \$2000.

THE GLOBE REALTY CO.

1223 Douglas Street.

Suites 5 to 7, McCullum Block.

Phone 1514. Victoria, B. C.

## School of Handicraft and Design

719 Courtney St., Victoria.

Lessons in the following subjects, 7.30 to 9.30 P. M.

Wood Carving—Miss Hendy, Monday.

Artistic Bookbinding—Miss Lang, Tuesday.

Practical Designing—Mr. Bergvelt, Tuesday.

Clay Modelling—Mr. Mold, Wednesday.

Jewellery—Miss O. Meadows, Wednesday.

The Principle of Design—Miss Mills, Thursday.

Metal Work—Mr. Mold, Friday.

Classes will commence about September 22.

TERMS—\$4 per quarter for one subject, payable in advance, or \$5 each for two or more subjects, one lesson a week in each subject.

For further information apply to the instructors at the above address.

A real buying opportunity is often a transient thing; with rest-less wings. Sometimes you must take quick action, after reading a special sale offer, if you would not miss the opportunity altogether!







# SPECIAL

Cecelia Street, California bungalow of 6 rooms, well-finished in every way. Price .....\$7000

Irving Road, a neat bungalow of 6 rooms, all modern, with tiled walls; corner lot. Price .....\$4650

Haultain Street, near Fernwood, 7 roomed house, all modern, open fireplace. Will trade for 10 acres near Fulford Harbor, Salt Spring. Price .....\$6200

Cornwall Street, 5 roomed cottage, all modern, and can be bought on exceptionally easy terms. This is close-in property. Price .....\$5000

Money to Loan.  
1112 Broad St.

**P. R. BROWN**

Fire Insurance  
Written. Phone 1078

**Piedmont**  
\$2.50 Per Week

## NO INTEREST TO PAY

3 1/2 miles out on  
Caredy Road.  
Clear lots and rich  
soil.

\$525 and \$30 Cash.  
These are excep-  
tional terms.  
See it to-day.

**SECURITY INVESTMENT**  
Belmont Building Phone 251

## Oak Bay Home

Modern five-room bungalow on  
Hamphshire Road, one block from  
Oak Bay Hotel. Diningroom  
and hall paneled and wallpapered;  
livingroom with open grate, two  
bedrooms with closets; bathroom;  
bathroom, kitchen and pantry;  
full size cement basement; piped  
for furnace. Large lot, 67,921 sq. ft.,  
all in orchard. The price has  
been reduced from \$4300 to—

**\$5,500**

\$1250 cash and the balance ar-  
ranged.

**R. S. DAY &  
B. BOGGS**

Telephone 50.  
620 Fort St., Victoria. Estab. 1890.

## FOR SALE—LOTS.

**HIGHEST SNAP IN OAK BAY**—Good lot,  
50x100, on Oakland road, Golf Links  
Park, worth about \$1700. If you speak  
quick you get it for \$650. May, Tissemann  
& Gennell, 720 Fort.

**BOWL BAY ROAD**—Just off Fort street,  
fine lot, 50x120 to lane; \$1100, terms ar-  
ranged. Clarke Realty Co., 721 Yates St.  
Phone 61.

**CAREY ROAD**—Garden City Heights,  
splendid lot, 70x120, \$1000, terms very  
easy. Clarke Realty Co., 721 Yates St.  
Phone 61.

**A BIG HOMESITE** at one-third value,  
100x120, high, clean and level, just out-  
side mile circle, close to paved street;  
worth \$5000; for immediate sale \$2250.  
Coast Builders & Brokers, 308 Union  
Bank.

**GARDEN CITY**—Close to car, beautiful  
lot, 50x100 and 50x120, per month. Grubb  
& Latta, 266 Central Bldg.

## FOR SALE—HOUSES.

**CASH AND \$25 monthly**, including in-  
terest, buys pretty 4 roomed bungalow,  
next George waterfront, on Inlet avenue.  
Apply on premises.

**A BARGAIN—House**, No. 1170 Chapman  
street, Fairfield, seven rooms; \$5750, \$500  
cash, balance monthly. Phone owner,  
2225.

**A SACRIFICE FOR 10 DAYS**—7 room,  
modern house, small orchard, near car;  
\$4000, cash \$500; \$3500, cash \$1000.  
Obliged to sell. No agents. Lot 4, Logan  
avenue.

**A READY-MADE HOME**—Facing Beacon  
Hill Park 9 ft. frontage on Park, 10  
rooms, full basement and cellar, garage  
for two cars, large lawn, front trees,  
vegetable garden, lane at rear; will sell  
with or without furniture; owner leaving  
city, will sell cheap. Oliphant & Shaw,  
265 Central Building.

**MUST HAVE CASH**—Will sell two-room  
house, 12x21, well finished, brick chimney,  
1 acre in garden, well fenced, in-  
side 3-mile circle; \$300, cash \$50. B.  
Quaiding, Lake Hill P.O.

**EMPRESS STREET**—Close to Cook  
street, a modern, 6 room house, \$2000  
cash and balance to suit; price \$4300.  
Apply 2607 Cook street. Phone 4218.

**FOR SALE**—On Empress street, 6 roomed  
house, modern, close to Cook street; \$400  
cash and balance to suit; price \$4100.  
Apply owner, 2607 Cook street.

**FOR SALE**—By owner, modern, up-to-  
date, 9 roomed bungalow, in Fairfield  
district, \$7000, good terms arranged. Ad-  
dress Box 137, Times.

**HAY STREET**—Near Fernwood road, new  
and modern, 7-room house; \$5500, terms  
arranged. Clarke Realty Co., 721 Yates  
street. Phone 61. Open a minute.

**CASH and balance on easy terms**  
will buy a nice 3 roomed house in Oak  
Bay, corner lot, and only three minutes  
walk to car, good sized rooms, open  
fireplace in living room basement and  
furnace. Burnett & Co., 323 Pemberton  
Building. Phone 225.

## FOR SALE—HOUSES.

**FERWOOD ROAD**—Near Fernwood St.,  
new 6-room bungalow, \$4000, \$500 cash.  
Clarke Realty Co., 721 Yates St. Phone  
61.

**EMPRESS AVE**—New and modern 6-  
room house, \$4000, \$500 cash. Clarke  
Realty Co., 721 Yates street. Phone 61.

**BELOW MARKET VALUE**—Gosworth  
road, near Oakland road, two fine lots,  
50x120 each; \$1000 each, terms arranged.  
Clarke Realty Co., 721 Yates street.  
Phone 61.

**FOR SALE**—By builder and owner, Fair-  
field district, new modern, seven-room  
house, easy terms. Phone 46828. No  
agents.

**FOR SALE**—4 roomed house, bathroom,  
toilet, etc., scullery, pantry, full base-  
ment, electric light, hot and cold water,  
floor, china, etc., Albert avenue, city;  
price \$250. Apply Savident & Thomas,  
owners, 1859 Fort street. Phone 361. 011

**THE JOY OF YOUR OWN HOME**—We  
have just finished a charming new Cal-  
ifornia bungalow, eight rooms, four bed  
chambers, all new, built-in features,  
hardwood floors, walls, nicely tinted,  
handsome electrical fixtures, window  
shades on, furnace, fireplace, wash tub,  
full basement, cement garden, in street  
paved, handy to car, close in; price and  
terms to meet your requirements. Call  
on Mr. Cole to-night and arrange to see  
it. Telephone 1897. 531 Sayward  
Bldg.

**A FINE**, modern, six roomed bungalow,  
latest design, best workman-  
ship, full concrete basement, piped for  
furnace, 50 ft. lot, one block from car,  
just completed; \$4750, terms. Coast  
Builders & Brokers, 308 Union Bank. 011

**REDUCED**—Fernwood road, near Yates  
street, 7 roomed house, full basement,  
all modern, for \$5100; very cheap, \$3200.  
Terms arranged. Northwest Real Estate Co.,  
Coast Builders & Brokers, 308 Union Bank.

**REGINA AVE**—4 roomed cottage, full  
lot, rented \$15 a month; a snap, \$1850.  
\$500 cash, Northwest Real Estate Co.,  
Coast Builders & Brokers, 308 Union Bank.

**AM WILLING TO LOSE \$1000** on the  
cost of my fully modern, 7-room house,  
fitted with every possible convenience;  
newest appliances, all modern, with special  
for quick sale at \$5500, with \$2000 cash,  
or \$5000, with \$1500 cash, balance month-  
ly. Above prices are net. Don't enquire if  
you can't meet my requirements. Will exchange  
equity for interest or control of  
good paying business. Box 595, Times.

## FOR SALE—ACREAGE.

**COUNTRY HOMESITES**—Three 2-  
acre homesites, within easy distance of  
Victoria, all in orchard and strawber-  
ry fields, situated on the best part of Gor-  
don Head, overlooking the sea. One  
parcel has seven seven-room house, piped  
for furnace, garage, chicken run, well,  
etc. Adjoining church and school;  
choicest property in Gordon Head.  
\$2000 an acre and up. See owner, J. M.  
Ozard, 3046 Carroll street, Victoria.

**A NICE 3-ACRE PIECE**, semi-cleared,  
best part of Happy Valley, main road  
frontage, close to railway, good water;  
\$2000 an acre. A. Cash, Happy Valley,  
Victoria, B. C.

**EASY TERMS**—Eight miles from Victoria,  
on main Spanish road, pavement to pro-  
perty, 2000 ft. frontage, 100 acres, high,  
no rock, good soil; for sale in  
stages of one acre up according to  
cash and requirements; moderate prices,  
exceptionally easy terms. Gillespie,  
Hart & Todd, 711 Fort street.

**VERMONT PARK**—Be independent and  
own a homesite. Exceptionally easy  
terms, one-seventh acre, balance over  
six years. Good soil, high and dry, no  
rock, Spanish, eight miles from Vic-  
toria, on all paved road. Acres, 10 and  
over. Low prices. Splendid for  
poultry farms or strawberries and fruit.  
Gillespie, Hart & Todd, 711 Fort St.

**COTWOOD**—3 acres, right in village;  
\$11,500, cash \$400, balance June 1914,  
and June 1915; all level, no rock. West-  
ern Lands, Ltd., 725 Fort street.

**WILKINSON ROAD**—Near Burnside, 7  
acres, a good subdivision; cheap, \$1200  
an acre. Northwest Real Estate Co.,  
corner Pandora and Douglas St.

## TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

**HATS—Men's hats at makers' prices** at  
the Victoria Hat Works.

**PARK VIEW APARTMENTS**—A 4-room,  
modern flat, water heat, gas, \$22. Apply  
225 Bay Street. Caretaker.

**ROOMING HOUSE** for sale, sacrificing  
at low price, on corner of Victoria and  
Fort street.

**A BARGAIN**—Good, second-hand, Over-  
land automobile for sale; has been re-  
cently overhauled and is in splendid  
running order; cheap for cash. Box 144,  
Times.

**FOR RENT**—A new, modern, 6 roomed  
bungalow, built-in buffet, fireplace, nice  
large rooms, vacant Nov. 1. For par-  
ticulars Phone 3081.

**TEA AND REFRESHMENT ROOMS**, com-  
pletely furnished, including dwelling  
and other rooms; cheap rent and good  
business stand; a bargain for cash.

**FOR RENT**—Two roomed shack (partly  
furnished), rent \$9 a month; Brett Ave.,  
E. M. Jones, Douglas car. Apply  
Box 145, Times.

**WANTED**—Young boy to do collecting  
and general office work; state age, also  
qualifications. Box 147, Times.

**WANTED**—General house work, by good  
Irish, wages \$15. Phone 1230.

**SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS**, suit  
small family, every convenience, \$30; 10  
minutes' walk from City Hall. Apply  
123 Main street.

**NICELY FURNISHED** housekeeping  
suite, gas range, hot and cold water,  
bath, furnace heated, \$25 month. Apply  
644 Toronto street.

**HALLOWEEN FAVORS**—Complete line  
of masks and novelties, jack o' lan-  
terns, witches, black cats, etc. 5-10-15.  
Store, Government street.

**For Garbage Collectors**—The city  
council intend to build a small shed  
at Telegraph street for the garbage  
collectors who have a rough time in  
wet weather and no place to take their  
lunch when on duty.

## TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

**SAVE YOUR CAR PARK**—I have several  
very convenient five and six roomed  
houses to rent on Yates street. See me  
at once. R. H. Duce, 1113 Douglas  
street, Balmoral Block. Phone 394 and  
395.

**BUILDERS, BUILDERS**—Consent blocks  
for basement and fence walls. Phone  
1872, or call at 726 Pandora, and  
will quote you special prices. 011

**FOR SALE**—Becker's assay balance,  
daily price, Box 156, Times.

**FOR SALE**—Lady's bike, nearly new,  
Box 158, Times.

**FURNISHED ROOMS**, with use of kit-  
chen, or housekeeping rooms, 1346 Oak  
Bay Ave. Tel. 1254. Times.

**FURNISHED ROOMS**, breakfast if de-  
sired, furnace heated. Tel. 1254. 011  
Oak Bay Ave.

**JACK O' LANTERNS**—In, double-  
faced, unbreakable pumpkin, 10c each.  
5-10-15. Store, Government St.

**FOR RENT**—Just what you are looking  
for. We have it in houses, bungalows  
new flats, suites of housekeeping rooms,  
furnished and unfurnished as you want.  
New places, with furnace and all up-  
to-date conveniences, at prices greatly  
reduced. You should see us first. Office  
open evenings 7 to 9. 726 Fort street.  
William A. Cole, the rent man, 521 Say-  
ward Bldg.

**WANTED**—Partner to buy half interest  
in dye works. References. Cleaners, 611  
Yates street.

**WANTED**—Victoria or Vancouver city  
property for quarter section best wheat  
growing district in prairie, 25 miles  
from station. Box 284, Times.

**TO EXCHANGE**—Large lot, close in,  
on Quadra street, for horse and express  
or auto and some cash. Phone 2974. 011

**PARKER SHOTGUN**, double-barrel, al-  
most new, for sale cheap. McDowell,  
Phone 1971.

**A PROPERTY**, six acres, California, boun-  
dary for rent on Oliver street, Oak  
Bay. R. Brown & Co., Ltd., 313 Say-  
ward Bldg. Phone 272.

**N. W. CORNER** of Fort and Blanchard  
streets for rent, furnished or unfur-  
nished, splendid position for store or  
office. See J. R. Jones & Co., Ltd., 511  
Sayward Bldg. Phone 274.

**FOR RENT**—New 7 roomed house, with  
furnace, on Oliver avenue, \$25; 7 rooms,  
Duchess street, \$20. Will give lease.  
Northwest Real Estate Co., corner Fort  
and Douglas St.

**AS I AM LEAVING TOWN**, I will sacri-  
fice my grocery, cigar and confectionery  
business, good trade, good living rooms  
in connection. Box 142, Times.

**WE HAVE SEVERAL** extra fine agree-  
ments for sale, netting 10 per cent, 3-5  
cash paid, payable in 6 and 12 months.  
Daly & Lawson, 515 Fort street.

**WANTED**—New, 6 roomed house, Oak  
Bay preferred; can pay from \$50 to  
\$100 cash; must be snap. Daly &  
Lawson, 515 Fort street.

**LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE WANTED**—  
No canvassing or soliciting required.  
Good income assured. Address National  
Co-operative Realty Co., V. 1389 Marden  
Building, Washington, D. C.

**LOST**—Tuesday night, between Niagara,  
Government and Menzies, small black  
hand-bag, with bunch of keys, stud,  
etc. Will find it. Call 4135. 011

**WANTED**—Money for first mortgage  
on improved city property, \$5000 to  
large or small amounts. Apply D. C. Reid,  
422 Pemberton Block. Phone 346.

**WHAT HAVE YOU** in agreement to  
sale to discount? Large or small  
amounts. No second mortgage. Must  
be able to give title. Apply D. C. Reid,  
422 Pemberton Block. Phone 346.

**WANTED**—Listings of your houses to  
rent. D. C. Reid, 422 Pemberton Block.  
Phone 346.

**I HAVE OPENED OFFICES** at 422 Pen-  
nerton Block, action block, and please  
receive your lists of property for sale  
and houses to rent. Phone 346. D. C.  
Reid, 422 Pemberton Block.

**TO TRADE**—corner lot on B. C. E. car  
line as first payment on a city lot; will  
give clear title. Box 161, Times.

**A CLEAN-CUT**, intelligent man with  
some salesmanship ability, to connect  
with a large financial institution; per-  
manent position; references; small cash  
security required. Apply 204 Union  
Bank Building.

**LOST**—Would the party who picked up  
small parcel fancy work on Belleville  
street, in front of Parliament Buildings,  
Monday afternoon between 4 and 5  
o'clock, leave same at 401 Quebec, and  
oblige.

**FOR SALE**—A number of articles of  
wearing apparel for ladies; also some  
men's overcoats and suits for sale.  
Box 162, Times.

**CAPABLE ENGLISH GIRL**, will give  
services foreign in return for home  
and board, with nominal salary. Box  
160, Times.

**TENDERS** will be received by the un-  
dernamed up till Saturday, 1st Nov., for:  
1 Motor.  
1 Lot Treaties.

Particulars to be obtained at Room 28,  
Board of Trade Buildings.  
P. H. KIDD, C. A.

**TENDERS** will be received by the un-  
dernamed up till Saturday, November 1,  
for:  
1 Office Desk and 2 Chairs.  
Particulars to be obtained at Room 28,  
Board of Trade Buildings.  
P. H. KIDD, C. A.

Co-operative Contract Co., Limited.

## ASK CITY TO START

### BUREAU OF LABOR

Social Service Commission  
Tells Finance Committee  
of Investigations

A deputation from the capital and  
labor committee of the Social Service  
Commission, consisting of Rev. Dr.  
Scott, Rev. J. B. Warnick, Rev. H. A.  
Carson, Rev. J. G. Inkster, and Rev.  
Wm. Stevenson, waited on the finance  
committee of the city council on Mon-  
day afternoon to urge the establish-  
ment of a city employment bureau.

The deputation was kindly received,  
and the suggestion made by them was  
given due consideration. It was point-  
ed out by the members that the sub-  
ject was not being broached without  
due assembly of the facts, the churches  
which had given their assistance in  
making a thorough resume of the field  
including Baptist, Congregational,  
Presbyterian, and Salvation Army.  
Partial reports had also been submit-  
ted by the Anglican and Methodist  
churches. Application for any particu-  
lars that might be in the possession  
of the Trades and Labor Council and  
of the employment bureau of the city  
were also made. From these several  
sources, it was reported by the de-  
putation, it had ascertained that there  
were in the city to-day about 500 out-  
of-work, most of the cases being of a  
genuine character. Those that were  
not absolutely bona fide were more  
than offset by the cases that it was  
known would not report to any of the  
above-mentioned sources lest they be  
mistaken as making application for  
charity.

In pointing out the urgency of the  
need of some steps to establish the  
bureau of employment where the work-  
er as well as the employer of labor  
could meet, the deputation said that the  
Salvation Army had sent in a list of 45  
cases, with names, etc., of actual cases  
of unemployed men, some of whom  
were in actual want. This religious or-  
ganization had given food, clothing, and  
assistance already this autumn to the  
sum of \$100.

Mayor Morley said that as far as  
providing employment was concerned  
the city was doing its utmost to help  
matters.

The deputation said it recognized this  
fact, and asked that if the bureau was  
opened the following facts should be  
asked of the men who registered as re-  
quiring work: Whether married or  
single; whether they had any children;  
how long they had been out of work;  
the name of some person, society,  
church, or other organization for re-  
ference, in order that the facts of each  
case and the merits of the application  
might be fully listed.

They also asked that the fact of the  
establishment of the bureau should be  
given due advertisement in the papers,  
so that the society would fulfill its pur-  
pose of finding any employment for  
men who were out of work, and also of  
informing the employer that they  
might obtain information through such  
a bureau.

Alderman Gleason, chairman of the  
finance committee, said that the city  
had been hoping to start the sewer  
works soon, which would open the way  
for the employment of several men.

The Sooko Water Works were also  
mentioned in this connection, and his  
worship expressed the hope that the  
government would soon start work on  
the Reserve. The government, he  
pointed out, had promised to co-operate  
with the city in this last matter in  
order to find work for a large number  
of the unemployed workmen about the  
city. The breakwater was also men-  
tioned, and the deputation pointed out  
that work on this was proceeding very  
slowly.

## SCHUMANN-HEINK ARRIVES

German-American Singer Was Made  
Honorary Citizen of Spokane  
on Monday.

Madame Schumann-Heink arrived  
from Spokane to-day at 11, having  
given a concert there on Monday even-  
ing last to a very large audience. On  
the Sunday afternoon previously she  
sang to an audience of three thousand  
school children assembled at the Arm-  
ory for the purpose of hearing one of  
the greatest powers of song living to-  
day. In recognition of this and her  
appeal to her big audience at Monday  
night's concert she was made an  
honorary citizen of Spokane following  
the latter entertainment, the degree  
being conferred by the mayor of the  
city.

Apparently the present tour has been  
even more popular than in previous  
years. At Denver and Salt Lake City  
she sang to capacity houses, at the lat-  
ter city ten thousand people—the  
largest audience which has ever as-  
sembled at the Tabernacle there—  
gathered to hear her. She has now  
made her permanent home in America,  
having seven years ago made up her  
mind to establish all her belongings on  
this side of the Atlantic, although it  
was some eight years before that she  
first came to New York to sing.

More recently she has settled—as far  
as it is possible for anyone with such  
itinerant habits as a professional  
singer is of necessity forced to—  
in Chicago, where she now possesses  
a handsome residence of Michigan  
avenue.

The great singer will leave here to-  
morrow, and will give her Seattle con-  
cert on Friday evening.

## DIED.

**LOW**—On the 28th inst., at the residence,  
108 Hulton street, Isabella, widow of  
the late Francis Thos. Low, aged 81  
years. Born in England.  
The funeral will take place on Saturday,  
Nov. 1, at 2:30 p. m., from the  
B. C. Funeral Co., 734 Broughton  
street, where service will be held. Inter-  
ment in Innes Bay cemetery.

**HUGHES**—On the 28th inst., at his late  
residence, 1556 Monterey avenue, at B.  
Hughes, aged 41 years.

Funeral will be held from the chapel of  
the B. C. Funeral Co., Thursday, Oct. 31,  
at 2:30 p. m. Interment at Innes Bay  
cemetery.  
(Winnipeg and Calgary papers please  
copy.)

## J. L. BECKWITH MAY

### STAND FOR MAYOR

Former Chief Magistrate Has  
Request of Friends Under  
Consideration

Business men and other friends of  
ex-Mayor John L. Beckwith have been  
urging him of late to allow himself  
to be placed in nomination for the  
mayorship, assuring him that his  
actions while in the chief magistrate's  
chair were such as to inspire them  
with confidence.

It is understood that Mr. Beckwith  
has not yet given his friends an answer  
as he has asked them for time to think  
the matter over fully before he gives  
them a reply one way or the other.  
From his conversations with them.



J. L. BECKWITH

however, they report that it may prac-  
tically be taken for granted that he  
will be a candidate at the approach-  
ing elections.

When asked for a verification of this  
by a Times man this morning, Mr.  
Beckwith stated that he very probably  
would accede to the request.  
There is said to be a very strong  
feeling among the business men and  
the commercial classes in favor of Mr.  
Beckwith, and his friends say that they  
have been able to assure him of such  
support as justifies him in consenting  
to their request.

## OBITUARY RECORD

The funeral of the late James Watts  
Devlin took place this morning at 11  
o'clock from Christ Church Cathedral,  
where the body reposed last night.  
The Dean of Columbia, assisted by the  
Rev. C. H. Andrews, conducted the  
services, the latter only officiating at  
the graveside, where the services  
were conducted under the auspices of  
the Masonic Order, by Bro. Dr. H. J.  
Wasson, W.M., of St. Andrews, No.  
49, A. F. & A. M. There was a large  
attendance of friends of the deceased  
gentleman. The choir was present and  
sang the hymns, "O, Perfect Peace,"  
"The Day Thou Gavest, Lord, Is End-  
ed." The following acted as pallbear-  
ers: Messrs. W. Middleton, W. C. Mc-  
Fayden, E. A. Harvey, C. M. McFay-  
den, P. J. Campbell, J. E. Griffiths.

The funeral of Baby Thomas Jack-  
son, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs.  
Thos. Jackson, of Maywood, took place  
this afternoon at 3 o'clock from the  
Sands-Fulton parlors, and at 3:15 from  
Christ Church Cathedral, the Dean of  
Columbia conducting the services.

The funeral of Harriett Thompson,  
wife







## DAINTY REQUISITIVES

Here D'Ovres, per jar ..... 60¢  
 Pomodoro Sauce, per tin ..... 15¢  
 French Mustard, per jar, 35¢, 50¢ or ..... 15¢  
 Halford's Curried Fowl, per tin ..... 50¢  
 Olives—One stock, complete the largest variety in B. C. Mammoth, Queen, Manzanillas, Ripe, Stuffed with Nuts, Anchovies, Mushrooms, Peppers, etc.  
 Sardines, per glass ..... 60¢  
 Nepal Pepper, per bottle ..... 25¢  
 Tabasco Sauce, per bottle ..... 60¢  
 Chicken Tamale, per tin ..... 25¢  
 Chutney of all kinds, from, per bottle, \$1.00 to ..... 35¢  
 Capt. White's Oriental Pickle, per bottle, 55¢ and ..... 35¢  
 Pin Money Melon Mangoes, per bottle, \$1.25 to ..... 75¢

## Dixie H. Ross &amp; Company

INDEPENDENT GROCERS, 1317 GOVERNMENT STREET  
 Telephones 50, 51, 52. Liquor Dept., Tel. 53

## The Exchange Realty

718 Fort St.  
 LOTS IN GARDEN CITY  
 One-quarter acre lots near  
 Langford Station. Very easy  
 terms.  
 JOHN T. DEAVILLE. Phone 1737

## THE EXCHANGE

718 Fort St. Phone 1737  
 For Household Furniture at very  
 reasonable prices.  
 Rennie's Bulbs. New Season's

## Messrs. Stewart Williams &amp; Co.

Duly instructed, will sell by  
**Public Auction**  
 at 1256 OLIVER STREET, OFF OAK  
 BAY AVENUE, next to Monterey  
 avenue, on

Friday, October 31

AT 2 O'CLOCK  
 A quantity of really  
**First Class  
 Furniture**

Including: Nearly-new piano, piano  
 with records, cost \$1000, in an oak  
 mission case; piano bench to match;  
 music stand, mission oak occasional  
 tables, sea grass chairs, pictures,  
 books, bookcase, ornaments, brass  
 fire-guard, brass fire-irons, brass  
 scutell and fender, mission oak  
 extension table, mission oak dining  
 chairs, good carpet square, rug, cur-  
 tains, a quantity of electro-plated ware,  
 china, crockery, dinner set, glassware,  
 cushions, large mission hall seat,  
 clock, Gurney-Oxford range, cooking  
 utensils, kitchen tables and chairs,  
 refrigerator, oilcloth, matting, go-cart,  
 very handsome solid dull brass bed-  
 steed and mattresses, handsome ma-  
 hogany chiffoniere, mahogany bureau  
 to match with beveled plate glass mir-  
 ror, 2 mahogany chairs, on suite, car-  
 pet, handsome Circassian walnut  
 dressing table, single bed and mat-  
 tresses, and other goods too numerous  
 to mention. On view Friday morning.

The Auctioneer, Stewart Williams

## Messrs. Edwards &amp; Fuller

AUCTIONEERS.  
 Have been instructed by J. B. Watson,  
 Esq., of 204 SKINNER STREET, to  
 sell by Private Treaty the above

## RESIDENCE

together with all the

**Furniture, China,  
 Silver, Carpets, Etc.,  
 Etc.**

The residence stands on a lot 120 x  
 122. The house comprises 7 rooms with  
 furnace is up to date in every respect,  
 and is beautifully and expensively fur-  
 nished. We are prepared to sell at a  
 great sacrifice if buyer comes along  
 within about a week from date. In  
 the event of our not disposing of the  
 property within time prescribed, we  
 are instructed to sell all the up-to-date  
 Furniture and Furnishings by Public  
 Auction in the near future.

Price and terms, together with photo-  
 graphs and all particulars may be ob-  
 tained from the auctioneers.

EDWARDS & FULLER

1119 Fort St. Phone 2149

## Maynard &amp; Sons

AUCTIONEERS.  
 Instructed we will sell at our sales-  
 room, 726 View Street, on

## FRIDAY

2 p. m.

## FURNITURE AND FURNISHINGS

Of three houses, removed for conveni-  
 ence of sale. Also at  
 11 o'clock  
 Fine lot of Barred Rock pullets and  
 year-old laying hens and other  
 chickens.

MAYNARD & SONS, Auctioneers

## Important Auction Sale

## Messrs. Edwards &amp; Fuller

AUCTIONEERS.  
 Have been instructed by the owners to  
 sell by Public Auction at their resi-  
 dence

2316 HULTON STREET

(Take Willows Car to Lee Avenue)

## To-morrow

At 2 o'clock, the whole of the

## Superior Household Furniture

Contained therein, comprising 1 Eng-  
 lish piano with iron frame by Brins-  
 mead; 1 very handsome inlaid china  
 cabinet; 2 beautiful solid mahogany  
 occasional chairs inlaid; 2 drawing-  
 room chairs, inlaid mahogany with up-  
 holstered seats; a mahogany inlaid  
 coal skiff; very handsome brass  
 fender and iron, very handsome ma-  
 hogany inlaid jardiniere; beautiful  
 plant pot, beautiful Royal Worcester  
 vases and other trinkets; very beauti-  
 ful mahogany inlaid overmantel, to-  
 gether with some beautiful water col-  
 ors, rugs and other pictures; 1 dining  
 table, 2 arm chairs, upholstered in vel-  
 vet; 1 fine Chesterfield, upholstered in  
 velvet; 2 oil paintings by W. Watson,  
 R. A. England's greatest cattle paint-  
 er; 2 oil paintings by C. Boothroyd;  
 very handsome English brass bed-  
 steed, Sheraton design; very beautiful  
 inlaid mahogany wardrobe, 5 "O,"  
 beautiful 3 ft. 6 in. mahogany and in-  
 laid dressing table, beautiful mahog-  
 any inlaid washstand, 3 mahogany in-  
 laid chairs, handsome 7-piece toilet  
 set, 1 full-sized white enamel bedstead,  
 1 green and brass three-quarter bed-  
 steed, 1 full-sized new brass bedstead,  
 all with springs and mattresses, to-  
 gether with 1 new all-steel cookstove,  
 English washing machine, Jones saw-  
 ing machine, incubator to take 70  
 eggs, kitchen chairs, table, rocker,  
 park, buckets, carpets, blinds, linole-  
 um, a quantity of carpenter's and gar-  
 den tools, and other goods too numer-  
 ous to mention.  
 All information may be obtained  
 from the auctioneers.

EDWARDS & FULLER

Phone 2149 1119 Fort St.

## Messrs. Stewart Williams &amp; Co.

Duly instructed, will sell by  
**PUBLIC AUCTION**  
 at 565 Michigan street,

## To-morrow

at 2 o'clock, a quantity of useful and

well-kept

## Household Furniture and Effects

Including: Lorain range, gas stove,  
 gas plate, cooking utensils, kitchen ta-  
 ble, kitchen chairs, cupboards, linen  
 press, wash tubs, wringer, washboards,  
 bedsteads, mattresses, pillows, a quan-  
 tity of good household linen, blankets,  
 bureau, washstand, toiletware, oc-  
 casional tables, mirrors, office table,  
 office chair, linoleum, hat rack, chairs,  
 lace curtains, heaters, very good fold-  
 ing bed couch, carpenter's bench,  
 grindstone, lawn mower, garden tools,  
 step ladder, carpenter's tools, jam jars,  
 crockery, glassware, cutlery, and other  
 goods too numerous to mention.  
 The Auctioneer, Stewart Williams

The Auctioneer, Stewart Williams

## Short Notice Auction Sale

of

## Furniture and Effects

To-Morrow

2 p. m.

825 BROUGHTON STREET

Comprising: Sideboard, Extension  
 Dining Table, set Dining Chair, Sew-  
 ing Machine, Bureau, Washstand,  
 Bedstead, Springs, Mattresses, Fold-  
 ing Bed, Toilet Sets, Pillows, Blankets,  
 Sheets, Bedcovers, Carpets, Rugs,  
 Rocking and other Chairs, Lounge,  
 Centre Table, Pictures, Crockery,  
 Cooking Range, Kitchen Utensils, 20  
 Chickens, and other effects.

H. W. DAVIES

Auctioneer.

Homes-ke-WATCH THE WANT

ADS for light on the "where to buy"

puzzle.

## Good Wearing Boots For Boys

Made for boys who need good shoes. Smart in appearance  
 and good right through counter, insole, toe box, lining and  
 stitching. High cuts, button and Blucher styles. All leathers,  
 all sizes and uniformly moderate prices.

## Mutrie &amp; Son

1209 Douglas Street. Sayward Building

## Peter McQuade &amp; Son

Established 1888. Phone 41 1241 Wharf Street  
 Ship Chandlery, Marine Agents, Hardware Merchants, Mill, Mining, Log-  
 ging, Fishermen's, Engineer's Supplies, Wholesale and Retail.

W. B. DICK & CO'S (London, Eng.) CELEBRATED LUBRICATING

OILS.

SAMOLINE—The greatest cleanser, for Metals, Paints, Baths, etc.

SHIRWIN-WILLIAMS MIXED PAINTS.

Large stock of GENUINE LINSEED OIL.

MANILLA, COTTON, HEMP, WIRE ROPES.

EVER-READY ELECTRIC FLASH-LIGHTS.

## Potatoes and Onions

We offer the best on the market at non-combine prices.

POTATOES, per 100 lbs. .... \$1.00

Onions, per 100 lbs. .... \$2.50 Onions, per 5 lbs. .... 25¢

Tel 412. SYLVESTER FEED CO. 709 Yates St.

## Get Your Skates Here

## Get Your Skating Boots Here Too

Ladies' Skating Boots, \$3.25

and ..... \$3.50

Men's Skating Boots, \$3.50

and ..... \$4.00

Skates, Tube, \$5.00, \$6.00

Skates, Auto, \$5.00, \$6.00

Skates, Scotia ..... \$2.50

Skates, Duchess ..... \$2.00

Ladies', Glacier ..... \$3.00

Ladies', Auto ..... \$3.00

Ladies', Beaver ..... \$2.25

Boys' Hockey ..... 80¢

Skate Straps, pair, 20¢, 25¢

## Drake Hardware Company, Ltd.

1418 Douglas St. Phone 3448

## URGES SHORTER HOURS

## IN DOMESTIC SERVICE

Inspector of Customs Before

Labor Commission; Electric-  
 al Workers Also Heard

The lot of the domestic servant was

brought to the attention of the Labor

Commission by Inspector of Customs

Mr. Marchant at the session this morning

for the Oriental buildings. He sug-  
 gested that the women in service

should have a limit of a maximum

number of hours, and be paid extra for

over-time.

Mr. Marchant also briefly advocated

the single tax system as a means of

bringing land under production and

limiting unemployment.

Mr. Marchant pointed to the difference

between the treatment accorded to

the Oriental and the white helper.

The hours of service were well defined

for the Oriental domestic, he declared,  
 but not for the white girl, and in view

of the fact that this class of labor was

the most defenceless in the province

the commission should recommend

legislation limiting the maximum num-  
 ber of hours, and fixing the principal

of paying extra for over-time. He be-  
 lieved there was an abundance of white

help to be obtained, which would be

available if the social ostracism now

existing was removed and the girls

given fair treatment. This system of

parental rule which prevailed where

girls were employed was unjust in that

they did not get sufficient rest and re-  
 creation. The ordinary general servant

earned from \$20 to \$30 a month here,  
 so that terms were not bad compared

with those of store girls so far as sal-

ary was concerned. Two half days a

week, he thought, should be given the

girls, the hours of labor generally

lessened, and time and one-half paid

for over-time.

Speaking on the general question of

labor, witness referred to the term

"standard" wages. The school trustees

of the city had recently dealt with the

question, he explained, and had decided

favorably for "standard" wages. There

should be a schedule fixing wages, and

no arbitrary term which was indefi-  
 nite. The term "standard" would

vary with the conditions of labor. The

unemployment wave now passing

through the province was serious, he

declared, and these problems were

closely allied with the land question.

There were only two classes of activity

in the last analysis, labor and the land.

From this point of view he came to an

argument for the single tax system,

taxation of the land to force produc-  
 tion. In that question lay the solution

for unemployment. The prosperity of

Vancouver Island was due to unusual

causes, land gradually going out of cul-  
 tivation under the use of the land only

for speculative purposes. No part of

the public domain should be sold except

for productive purposes, and the

land should be appraised at its

fair value, he held. Although the

province had a high value set on waste

land, the assessment and the actual

transfers of land did not approximate.

He would recommend (1) the use of the

power of taxing, and (2) the refusal to

sell land except for productive pur-  
 poses.

In answer to Commissioner McKelvie

he stated his belief that for districts

situated as Victoria \$3 a day wages

was adequate. The best class of farm-  
 ing seemed to be that of the small

farmer, working with his family, where

expenses were not large. Long hours

impaired the efficiency of the worker.

George A. Burnes, on behalf of the

Electrical Workers' Union, said he

hoped the commission would look into

the whole question as thoroughly as

possible, and adopt the suggestions

made in Vancouver to the commission.

The B. C. Electric Railway employ-  
 ees, he said, wanted protection.

The wires of other companies, he held,  
 should be protected, in order that men

would not run the risk of being drawn

into high tension wires, from which

accident serious results might occur.

In Victoria there was very little in-  
 spection. Only one inspector was avail-  
 able, he said, and he seldom came here

owing to the large territory he had to cover.

"STOP THIEF."

So perfect is the illusion of "Stop

Thief," announced for an engagement

of two nights at Victoria theatre, No-

vember 3 and 4, that half the audience

really does feel unconsciously for its

valuable, while the other half thinks

of calling the police. And when a

play of any sort creates that illusion

the chief end of all dramatic art has

been attained. "Stop Thief," described

by its author, Carlyle Moore, known

here only as a writer of vaudeville

sketches, as a "straight farce written

around a crook," is one of the season's

big laugh creators, and one of the

most popular pieces of the season. A

novelty in play construction is the

author's unity, which provides that the

incidents of the play occur during the

play's actual playing time. Conse-  
 quently the rise of each curtain after

the first act finds the action continu-  
 ing from the exact spot where it was

left by the fall of the previous curtain.

"STOP THIEF."

So perfect is the illusion of "Stop

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vember 3 and 4, that half the audience

really does feel unconsciously for its

valuable, while the other half thinks

of calling the police. And when a

play of any sort creates that illusion

the chief end of all dramatic art has

been attained. "Stop Thief," described

by its author, Carlyle Moore, known